The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

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Prospects of the Republican Party in Delaware.

Greeley's Slanders on the Straight-Out Democrats.

A Texan Paper on the Tammany Candidate's Secession Sentiments.

A Great Meeting.

The first Republican rally at the Cooper Institute will take place on Wednesday evening next, Sept. 11, and will be addressed by Hon. Marshall Jewell, Governor of Connecticut, and Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren, of New-Jersey. It is not yet decided who will preside at the meeting; but it is understood that this point will be determined in a day or two.

Election Bets.

We were authorized to announce a week ago that a responsible merchant of this City would bet $1,000 on every State in the Union on Grant and Wilson, not less than $10,000 to be deposited in an approved trust company to abide the result. As no takers have presented themselves, the gentleman making this proposition instructs us to offer $500 to any party who will bring him a customer.

While thus referring to election bets, it may be mentioned that John Morrissey has made a judicious "hedge" in his bets against Gen. Grant. The $10,000 bet offered in the name of Ben Wood against Gen. Grant has been partly taken up by Morrissey. He wants to be on the safe side, so far as his money is concerned. The Greeleyites are now very shy of betting on any terms.

The Slanders Upon the President.

In a speech delivered the other evening by Gen. Hawley, at Suffield, Conn., he alluded to the charges brought against the Administration. The frauds in the revenue were no more frequent than those which are constantly occurring in business transactions. But there is Tom Murphy in the New-York Custom-house. Mr. Boutwell had told the speaker that Tom Murphy was the best Collector we had had for twenty years, and he came recommended by twenty of the best men in New-York. There was at one time last Winter nine investigations going on, and what did they amount to? The one that had been said the most about, the French arms investigation only showed that when the United States Government sold Springfield muskets, they were bought by people who wanted to use them. So far as San Domingo was concerned, when the President found that the people were opposed to annexation he said no more about it. But Senator Sumner was turned out! Not exactly. The officers of the Senate are appointed for each session, and although Senator Sumner had held the office of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs for a long time, yet he did not hold it by life lease any more than he did the Senatorship. He had quarreled with the President and the Secretary of State and would only speak to them in an official capacity. He had made serious charges against the President, against his personal integrity, and his continuation in office was not under the circumstances desirable. The speaker also referred to what he termed the small slanders of the campaign, of which he said he was ashamed to speak. The President loved to talk about horses and loved to ride after them, but there was no crime in that. Some people and some papers were forever talking about bull-pups till one would think the President lived on a dog kennel, whereas he hates dogs and never owned one in his life. Still we hear more about bull-pups in the Democratic organs than we do of emancipation or universal suffrage. The speaker was willing to compare the personal characteristics of the two candidates. There was no man of national reputation so utterly unfit for the Presidency as Horace Greeley, a man of whom Henry J. Raymond, who knew him like a book, said, "he is as vain as a school-girl of fifteen, and as ambitious as Lucifer, and as malignant as Satan." After reviewing at length the record of Mr. Greeley during the war, and commenting severely upon his inconsistencies, the speaker closed with an appeal for every Republican to do his duty and abide the result.

Tribune Advice to the Greeleyites.

The *Missouri Democrat* thinks that the New-York *Tribune* might very appropriately throw out the following suggestions for the benefit of its friends:

1. *Don't drink too much rum just now.* It is very well known that all Democrats love rum above anything else, but the hot weather, cooperating with the delirium tremens, may reduce the vote, unless precautions of sobriety be taken at once.

2. *Don't kill any niggers.* The Democratic Party hates niggers, but the present is a bad time to kill them. Postpone your intentions for the present for the good of the cause. There will be plenty of time to kill niggers, and plenty of niggers to kill, after we have won our glorious triumph in November.

3. *Close your rat-pits for the present.* You cannot give the necessary attention to politics if you devote a great part of your time to killing rats. It is a very healthful and inspiring exercise, but just at present it would be more profitable to you and to me to kill off the Grant Party. By the exercise of a little self-denial, you will be able to close the rat-pits, and devote your entire energies to the success of the ticket.

4. *Do not commit any unnecessary burglaries, murders or robberies.* Although the laws are not very stringently administered, there is danger of an occasional conviction, and a consequent impairment of your strength in November. It will be well to appoint restraining committees in all the Wards of New-York City, whose duty it shall be to protect you against temptations.

5. *Do not burn any orphan asylums or school-houses.* There is a prejudice in this country against arson, which we cannot hope to extirpate before November, and it would be unwise to excite it at the present time. There will be abundant opportunity to burn every orphan asylum in the country after the election of Greeley and Brown.

6. *Do not say too much about pensioning rebel soldiers.* It will be time enough to discuss this subject when our party gets into power. The people at large have an idea that they do not want to pay these pensions, and although it is well to let the fact be known in the South that we intend to pay them, it is well also to keep silent on that subject in the North.

7. *Abuse Gen. Grant in every possible way.* It would be well also to say a word about his family. Do not forget that his daughter has been abroad, and that perhaps her company has not been always of the best. Consult Carl Schurz on this point.

8. *Promise every doubting Republican a Post-office.* This plan has been very effective in strengthening the Liberal cause thus far. There may not be Post-offices enough to go round, but that will not be determined until after the election.

Congressional Nominations in Mississippi.

The Republicans of the Third District of Mississippi have nominated Hon. Henry W. Barry for re-election to Congress. Ambrose Henderson, a colored man, has been placed in nomination in the same district, by some dissatisfied Republicans—not Greeleyites, however. In the new Fourth District Judge Jason Niles has been nominated. This is spoken of by all parties as an excellent selection. The Vicksburg *Times*, a Republican paper, says that the nominee is a lawyer of fine attainments, a cultivated and polished gentleman, with a spotless personal character, and an unsullied record. And the Jackson *Clarion*, a Democratic journal, says that "he is a home Republican, who has not been classed as an extremist, and is one of the ablest and most respectable members of his party." In the new Fifth District, Hon. George C. Mckee, present member for the Fourth District, has again been placed in nomination. In the Sixth District John R. Lynch, a colored man, is the regular Republican candidate. The party has not yet selected its standard-bearers in the first two districts.

Secession and Greeley.

The Galveston (Texas) *News* recently said, as already noted in the TIMES: "If we understand Mr. Greeley's sentiments, he is a secessionist, and always has been. Mr. Greeley's theory of the Government is the true one, and, although a little startling, it is the easiest, simplest and best. * * * It is well to know that the theory for which the South contended is now the accepted theory of a majority of the American people." Of course, the *News* makes the last assertion under the delusion that Greeley will be elected. Commenting upon the extract, the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* well and truly says: "This whole question was settled when Lee surrendered at Appomattox, and the Northern people do not purpose having it again opened, which the election of Greeley would do. When the South manifests a desire to accept the situation just as it is, and when it shows a disposition to obliterate sectional lines, it will be time enough for the North to accept those who were so lately in rebellion back into full fellowship. Having secession indorsed is not exactly the way to bring about that desirable result."

Politics in Delaware.

The political situation in Delaware is briefly presented by the Wilmington *Commercial*, as follows: "The Republican Party in this State is united, harmonious and in high spirits. Its opponents are torn by every sort of factional difference, demoralized on Greeley, and burdened with a weak candidate for Congress. If they are not beaten thoroughly, it will not be their fault, but chargeable to Republican bad management." There are six Democratic papers in Delaware. Of four of them the *Commercial* thus speaks: "The Seaford *Record*, the first Democratic newspaper in this State which pronounced for Greeley, is offered for sale. The *Delawarean*, the leading Democratic paper, does not put up the names of Greeley and Brown at all. The Middletown *Transcript*, an influential Democratic paper, has opposed Greeley outright from the start, and will no doubt support O'Conor. The *Gazette*, of this city, pretends to be for Greeley, but does not work for him. These are four out of the six Democratic newspapers in Delaware. How much enthusiasm for Greeley is there in their party here, do you suppose?"

What Our State Ticket Means.

Hon. Lyman Tremain closed his great speech in Albany with this reference to the Republican ticket for State officers: "All men see what it means. It means reform. It means economy. It means a prudent and thoughtful, an intelligent and experienced administration of the varied and important interests of the State. It means an end to the shameful perversion of the canal revenues; an end to the unnecessary creation of State debt; the downfall of Tammany frauds, robberies and policy. It means the elevation of the legislative standard, the restoration of purity, and the downfall of that corruption which is sapping the vitals of the Republic, and, unless checked, will subvert the foundations of our free institutions. And, finally, if the Republicans of the State turn out in their accustomed mode, and with their former energy, they charge earnestly along the whole line, their State ticket means a victorious campaign, to be crowned, at last, with a brilliant, a glorious, and a triumphant victory."

Greeley's Slanders on the Straight-Out Democrats.

One of Mr. Greeley's recent speeches on his Eastern tour has particularly excited the indignation of the Chicago *Times*. That journal says:

"Is it not an exhibition of a rather degrading, ward-bumming character, for a citizen who aspires to receive the suffrages of the people for the highest public office to charge in a public speech that those Democratic citizens who, sincerely regarding Mr. Greeley as a political charlatan whose election would be a great public calamity, refuse to support him, are influenced in their course by Grant, or Grant's office-holders? Such an allegation might pass unnoticed if made by some bar-room loafer, whose character it would befit; but coming from a Presidential candidate, it can not be allowed to pass without rebuke. It is an infamous allegation, that implies an infamous and corrupt nature in the person making it. It is an aspersion upon the honesty and sincerity of men who are Mr. Greeley's superiors in honesty, in capacity and in integrity, and not his inferiors in sincerity. It is an assault upon the character and motives of men that could not be made by a gentleman, and is only worthy of a blackguard or a political bummer. Proceeding from Mr. Horace Greeley, it plainly shows that he is the same style of person who not long ago characterized in the language of a venomous ruffian, all Democrats as graduates of the grog-shop, the gambling-hell, and worse dens of infamy, and renders it pretty certain that Democrats have only to withhold from this ferocious office-seeker their votes in order to bring upon them a new shower of his characteristic villification."

Republican Rally at Flushing.

A meeting was held at Flushing, Long Island, on Tuesday evening for organizing a Grant and Wilson Club. About 600 people were present, and listened with much pleasure to a speech from Gen. E. M. Lee, of Kansas. The Club begins with a membership of over 200. Morris Franklin was elected President; P. R. Munsford, Secretary; A. K. P. Dennett, Treasurer. The Greeley and Brown Club, formed several weeks ago, numbers less than half the membership with which the Grant and Wilson Club begins, and this is a Democratic community.

The Canvass in Indiana.

Hon. Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, who has been making an energetic and remarkably successful stumping tour in Indiana, has returned home, and reports that things politically are pretty much all one way among the Hoosiers. The Chicago *Post* says that he predicts with confidence the complete success of the Republican State ticket in October, and the overwhelming triumph of Grant in November. It really begins to look as if the Greeleyites might as well put Indiana on the other side of their slate. It will not be so lonely there.

The Soldiers for Grant.

The married heroes of the war of the rebellion who reported for their pensions at the office in Albany, Wednesday, expressed their preferences for President as follows:

For Grant	142
For Greeley	13
Doubtful	9

Can any one doubt that this is about the average expression of the real patriotism of the country?

Banner-Raising in Grand-Street.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Sixth Assembly District, Henry A. Smith, President, held a large meeting at the corner of Attorney and Grand streets, last night, on the occasion of the raising of a new banner. The streets for a long distance were ornamented with flags and transparencies. Speeches were made by Delafield Smith, Col. Sage and Benj. Peebles, which were enthusiastically received by the large assemblage filling the area about the platform.

A Letter From Hon. George Bancroft—Greeley's Election Would Recall to Power the Secession Element.

Hon. George Bancroft, United States Minister to Prussia, writes from Berlin to Gov. Morgan, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, as follows:

I hope, my dear Sir, that our State of New-York will give its vote for Grant and Wilson. The free States of old, the States north of Mason and Dixon's line, might of themselves give the ticket votes enough to make the election sure. The movement in Missouri has simply sent Blair to the Senate; the same movement, if successful in the United States, would call to power the worst elements of secession.

Yours, very truly, GEO. BANCROFT.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, 1872.

Minor Notes.

William Lewis has been again nominated for the Assembly of this State by the Republicans of the First District of Delaware County. ....A Democrat down in Augusta, Me., refused to buy a *Life of Greeley*, and when asked by the canvasser why, answered with emphasis, "Because, if I read it, I'll never vote for him."....Hon. William H. Lamport was nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention at Canandaigua, Wednesday....One hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and forty-four voters have been registered in Philadelphia, an increase of 6,183 over last year. The lists are still subject to revision....Col. John R. Popham, a native Virginian, announces that he is an independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Virginia Fourth (Petersburg) District, against Hon. William H. H. Stowell....A series of Republican mass-meetings are to be held in Western Pennsylvania this month. Among the speakers announced are Senators Wilson and Scott, Gens. Burnside, Fairchild, Albright, Hawley, Logan and Noyes, Hon. G. W. Scofield, Emory A. Storrs, F. Carroll Brewster and James Pollock....Eleazer C. Rice is the Republican candidate for Assembly in Herkimer; J. L. Buckley in the Third District of Oswego, and James L. Baxter in the First District of Queens.

Thirteenth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Meeting.

A meeting of the soldiers and sailors of the Thirteenth Assembly District was held last evening in the hall at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue. Col. J. W. Marshall, President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' organization, occupied the chair. The meeting was well attended and was addressed by Major-Gen. John T. Owen, of Pennsylvania, who, in an able and lengthy speech, showed that the Democratic Party was not only dying but dead, when in its expiring agonies it clasped hands with its life-long enemy. He alluded to the Louisville Convention as the biggest fizzle that had ever occurred in the country, and showed that Gen. Grant had not only been successful as a leader in war, but had also accomplished more in the capacity of President, and made fewer mistakes than any who had preceded him. As President he had maintained the nation's honor and credit abroad as well as at home, and had demonstrated the principle that the flag which could protect the citizen abroad should also do it at home. Gen. Owen was followed by Capt. Tyler, Col. Morgan, Gen. Burke and others, who spoke in favor of the Philadelphia nominees.

An Enthusiastic Meeting at West Brighton—Speeches of Gen. Davies and Gen. Sharpe.

A meeting of the Veterans' Grant and Wilson Club of Staten Island, held at West Brighton last evening, was numerously attended. Ford's Hall, the association head-quarters, was handsomely decorated and crowded to excess with the veterans and their friends long before the arrival of the speakers. Capt. Clarence T. Barrett presided, and introduced Gen. Henry E. Davies, who reviewed the history and achievements of Gen. Grant, contrasting them with some passages from the life of Horace Greeley—his taunts of the Administration during the war, his instability of character, his conference with rebel emissaries in Canada, and his wish to let the "wayward sisters depart in peace." Could the destinies of a great nation like this, said the speaker, be intrusted to the guidance of Democrats, disaffected Republicans and secessionists, as were the so-called Liberal Republicans, or the support of intelligent men be given to a hybrid Democratic secessionist, as Horace Greeley showed himself, by his words and acts, to have been? There could be but one reply. [Applause.]

Gen. George H. Sharpe followed. Referring to the question of paying pensions to rebel soldiers, he said: Mr. Greeley denies that he is absolutely in favor of paying these pensions. Let us see one moment. Suppose he succeeds in this campaign—this man who bailed Jeff. Davis, who was ready to pay to Southern rebels four hundred millions for their slaves—suppose he had a Congress in his favor. There comes up the annual Appropriation bill for one hundred and twenty millions; and these men, the supporters of Greeley, come up and say: "No, never, until as much money is voted to pay the men on the other side." What would Greeley do then? You know what Grant would do. He would say, "I will have nothing but unconditional surrender." [Applause.] We intend to see to it that the men who were maimed at Spottsylvania Court-house and at Gettysburg shall not be pushed aside by the men who maimed them; and we don't intend to have a statue raised to Robert E. Lee in the Capitol until the last of those hobbling men has joined the ranks of those who are gone before. [Loud applause.]

Gen. Sharpe then spoke at length on the subject of reconciliation, interspersing his remarks with reminiscences of the war and incidents of the battle-field. The meeting was closed with rousing cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Local Notes.

The Liberal Republican and Democratic primaries for the selection of delegates to the Convention to be held in Trenton on Wednesday next, were yesterday held in Newark.

The Fourth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 102 East Broadway, Mr. Eugene O'Shea presiding. The usual business was transacted, and from twenty-five to thirty-five new members were enrolled.

The German Reform organization, of the Twentieth Assembly District, Nineteenth Ward, Dr. Adolph Kessler in the chair, held a meeting at No. 972 Second-avenue last night, transacting business in reference to a reorganization of the district.

A meeting of delegates of German Democratic and Republican organizations, called by a committee at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last night, to organize in favor of the National Republican organizations, was adjourned "until the 8th of November."

The usual crowd of visitors filled the rooms of the Republican National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday. Among the out-of-town callers were Messrs. Henry H. Rice, W. F. Nichols and George W. King, Massachusetts; James Richardson, Missouri, and Henry R. Wells.

The "Chantilly" Grant and Wilson Club, of Jersey City, held a meeting at their rooms, Nos. 21 and 23 Newark-avenue, last evening. Mr. Crowe delivered an energetic and eloquent address, and the meeting was large and enthusiastic. Benjamin Van Riper, President of the Club, closed with a stirring address.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of the Sixth Assembly District, met at No. 400 Grand-street last evening, Daniel F. Crowley in the chair. Routine business chiefly was transacted, the Club adjourning at an early hour in order to afford its members an opportunity to participate in the banner-raising in the same Ward.

A number of gentlemen, residing in the Fifth Ward, met last evening at No. 137 Hudson-street for the purpose of organizing the "Fifth Ward Joy Club," to take the place of the defunct "Constellation" Club. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. H. Crane; Vice-President, Chas. Tucker, Jr.; Secretary, Ed. J. Shields.

The Liberal Republican National Committee rooms, Glenham Hotel, were yesterday in charge of two men and a boy. Judge Jasper W. Johnson, Secretary, is attacked with severe illness. The nomination of Sandford E. Church at Syracuse for Governor seemed to be regarded as the only salvation of the Greeleyites in the State. The notorious peace negotiator, Sanders, was a prominent visitor.

At a meeting of the passengers of the National steam-ship Greece, on the 2d inst., Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn presiding, Rev. Francis Peck proposed a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, eulogistic of the conduct of Capt. C. H. Andrews on the night of the 31st of August, during the prevalence of a hurricane which threatened destruction to the ship.

A meeting of the Second Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last evening at No. 191 Chatham-street, the President, Mr. Patrick Mack, in the chair. Resolutions were passed indorsing the nominees of the Utica Convention, and in honor of the Republican victory in Vermont. A committee of three was appointed to prepare for the Republican ratification meeting which will shortly take place in this City. Mr. Vanwyk delivered an address, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of the Seventeenth Assembly District, met last evening in the crypt of the Church at West Fiftieth-street, near Eighth-avenue. Col. Joel W. Mason, the President of the Club, occupied the chair. A number of new members were initiated, among whom were Mr. Robert J. Miller, late Secretary of the Greeley organization of the district. Mr. Robert Galbraith, a prominent member of the same Club, and Assistant Alderman Simonson. Mr. George H. Hoxe, of Brooklyn; Hon. T. D. Adams, of Trenton, N. J.; Mr. D. B. Melish, and others, addressed the meeting. Stirring campaign songs were sung by some of the prominent members, after which the meeting adjourned.

General Notes.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Grant and Wilson was held at Riverdale on Wednesday night. Ex-Gov. Butler G. Noble and other able speakers addressed the audience.

An immense Republican gathering at Newfield, N. Y., on the evening of the 3d, was addressed by Hon. J. H. Selkreg and others. Old Tompkins will give a good account in November.

There was a very large meeting of the Republicans of Bridgeport, Conn., last evening, the occasion being the organization of a Grant and Wilson Club. Over 1,200 persons signed the roll.

The most cheering news continues to be received from Wisconsin. The Republicans of that State are active and wide-awake, while the Greeleyites are despondent, and desertions from the Democracy are reported by scores.

M. L. Bill was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second Arkansas District yesterday. Thomas M. Gunten was also nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third Arkansas District. It has been stated that the Governor has determined to send militia to Pope County, and possibly to declare martial law there.

MAINE.

Progress of the Canvass in the Pine-Tree State.

Large Meetings in Portland, Bethel, Bath, Lewiston and Elsewhere—Rejoicings Over the Victory in Vermont.

Reception of the Good News from Vermont—The People of Maine Thoroughly Aroused—The Fight in Hale's District.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 5.—The Republicans of Maine hail with enthusiasm the magnificent manner in which Vermont nobly wheels into line for the victorious Republican march of 1872. They promise to leave no single effort unmade to present an equally worthy trophy in the cause of Republicanism on Monday next. The State is literally bubbling with political excitement, and the country towns take the lead of the cities in earnest enthusiasm and resolute determination. In fact, the cities are dull comparatively in political excitement, and it is a great pleasure to go into the country towns and see the spirit which animates their people. The closing of the canvass on the Republican side is being conducted with the utmost vigor and in strict accordance with the splendid programme, the details of which you had early in the week. Never before in the political history of Maine have her people had the opportunity of hearing so many of the distinguished, able and eloquent orators of the Republican Party as in this contest. The result has been excellent. The meetings have been very large, the audiences very attentive, and the people have heard and carried to their homes the truth about the President, the Administration and the party, and the complete refutation of the base and contemptible calumnies which the coalition speakers have relied on chiefly for their arguments. You have already been advised of the rapid decline of Greeley Republicanism. New evidences of it are apparent every day. Advices from every portion of the State show them to be on the back track in small squads, for they never took the shape of large squads.

A determined effort will be made by the coalition here, as well as in Vermont, to increase their vote in the cities, but the indubitable prospect here is that, like Vermont, the Republican increase will equal that of the opposition, while the rural towns will utterly fail the coalition. The desperate fight in Hale's district is kept up with unabated vigor, and Knox and Waldo counties are made the ground of the bitterest part of the contest. Gens. Harlan and Butler are down that way punishing the enemy very vigorously, and Senator Hamlin, Judge Bingham, Judge Settle and other speakers are on the east side of the Penobscot. Sam. Cary is bulletined around the State alternately as a working man, Democrat and Greeleyite. Butler will overhaul him at Bangor on Saturday night, where the closing rally of the campaign in Penobscot will be held. The soreheads have completely fizzled out on campaign timber. They have nothing left but Tilton, Grosvenor and Jim Ashley. The latter ventures to make one speech on Saturday evening at Saco, in the extreme western portion of the State, so that he can get beyond its jurisdiction immediately afterward. Grosvenor being the wet-nurse of the coalition is assigned to the positive Republican towns, like Newport in Penobscot, Pittsfield in Somerset, and Gardiner in Kennebec, where he might as well run his head against a mill-stone.

The Canvass in Mr. Frye's District—Greeley's Incapacity Exposed in a Manner to Convince Himself.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BETHEL, Me., Sept. 5.—Congressmen Dawes and Frye had another splendid meeting at this point today. The audience was unusually large and very enthusiastic, and the speeches were, as you may well know, of the very highest order. Mr. Dawes' logic seems unanswerable, and goes right home to our people with great effect, because they deem him candid and honest. Mr. Frye's exposition of the unfitness of Mr. Greeley for the office of President, fortified by the proofs of the record, was masterly, and, had Mr. Greeley himself been present, he must have gone away half convinced that he was an improper person for the position. There was no abuse or denunciation, but facts, proofs and irrefutable argument. Mr. Frye has made a brilliant canvass of his whole district, speaking forty times in the last six weeks. He will be returned by nearly double his old majority.

A Greeleyite Fizzle in Damariscotta—Gen. Cary Addressing Vacuity.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BATH, Me., Sept. 5.—The Greeleyites of Lincoln County have been preparing for days for a grand county demonstration at Damariscotta today, Gen. Sam. Cary and a brass band were secured. Posters were sent far and wide, and an immense crowd was expected. The hour came, but the people did not. In a word, the meeting was an utter failure, the attendance being so small that the stand was abandoned, and Cary was obliged to harangue an audience of less than 300 persons, one-half of whom were Republicans. The Greeleyites are greatly disheartened. Gen. James A. Hall will reply to Cary's speech on Saturday.

Hon. Henry Wilson in Lewiston—An Ovation from the Shoe-Makers of Auburn.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 5.—The campaign in this part of the State is developing unexpected enthusiasm and unanimity among the Republicans. The arrival of Senator Wilson in the city today, in response to an appointment to address the Republicans this evening, was an opportunity seized by the shoe-makers of our adjacent City of Auburn, this afternoon, to tender the distinguished Senator an ovation. Mr. Wilson accepted the invitation of the "craft" to meet them at 5 P. M., at Auburn Hall. A procession of several hundred shoe-makers, and also large numbers of ladies, sprung at once into being, and, escorted by a band, marched to the hall, which was densely packed with people. Senator Wilson made a brief and telling speech, giving reminiscences of his own experience as a shoe-maker, and contrasting the beggarly wages of the old time with the generous pay of the new days. He briefly alluded to political issues. A Grant and Wilson glee club gave stirring songs. At the close of the meeting an impromptu ovation was tendered the Senator. This evening Mr. Wilson addressed a dense crowd at Lyceum Hall, in this city. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Mr. Wilson's speech was a most masterly argument, and was received with great enthusiasm.

Gen. Woodford in Portland—An Eloquent Presentation of the Issues of the Canvass.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 5.—The Republicans of Portland turned out again to-night in large numbers, and filled City Hall to hear Gen. Woodford, whose speech was an era in the campaign, not only in point of eloquence, but in power, force, and substantial argument. The actual positions of the two parties in the past were graphically portrayed, and their present positions ably discussed. He paid his respects to the incongruities of the Cincinnati platform, and made a strong point against the charge of centralism, by showing the necessity that exists for the protection by the strong arm of the central Government of every citizen who fails to be protected in his rights by either of the States. He defended the President with great vigor against the charges heaped against him, and his well-directed sallies against the President's accusers created great enthusiasm. The speech gave great satisfaction, and has added force to the campaign in this quarter.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Recent Riot at Greenville—Intense Hostility of the Greeleyites to the Government—A Picture of the South as It Is.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 5.—The particulars of the riot in Greenville, Pitt County, are these: Calvin Cox, United States Commissioner, was engaged in trying a case of intimidation, and Mr. Hellen, present Sheriff of the county and defeated candidate for re-election, was contesting the election for Sheriff before the County Commissioners. The matter of contest provoked bad blood and excited the people of the town. While the trial was going on, Col. F. M. Smith called Mr. L. C. Roach, Deputy United States Marshal, out of the room and walked with him to the front door of the Court-house, where thirty or forty men were assembled. Smith asked Roach if he (Roach) said he elbowed Smith off the sidewalk. Roach replied that he did not. Alonzo Boyd, one of the bystanders, said, "You did, and I can prove it by more respectable men than you are." Roach said, "It is not so, and I will deny it before any man." Smith then said he was satisfied. About this time Edward Wilson, who was killed, came up and said to Roach that he wanted to speak to him, and both started for the Clerk's office, E. A. Smith following, and the mob of thirty or forty men following them. Arriving at the office, Smith and Wilson pulled Roach in the room and attempted to shut the door, which the mob resisted, and the room was speedily filled with the thirty or forty men who were standing in front of the Court-house. Roach, seeing the disposition of the crowd to raise a row, said to them: "I see you are dethrmined to have a row." Robert Green, one of the rioters, said: "We are going to give you a d—d pretty little fight of it." Roach then said: "Four or five of you have picked me out for a row." F. M. Smith said: "You are a d—d liar." Roach said, "You are another d—d liar." Smith raised his stick to strike Roach, when E. A. Smith stepped between them and pushed Roach back. Wilson caught F. M. Smith and held him, at which time the firing commenced. The first shot struck Wilson in the abdomen, who reeled and fell against the mantelpiece. E. A. Smith was knocked down. Roach was shot in the arm and knocked down, and was beaten after he was down. J. F. Boyd came in about this time and remarked to Roach, "You are a d—d United States officer and have been troubling us down here, and you, E. A. Smith, have been helping him." He then turned to the mob and said, "Kill the —— of ——, kill them." C. D. Rountree then raised a chair to strike Roach, when Sheriff Hellen interfered and commanded the peace. The mob then ceased their attack on Roach. About an hour afterward the same crowd attempted to mob G. W. Cox, member elect to the Legislature. Cox took refuge in the Sheriff's office. Letters from Commissioner Cox and the Deputy Marshal represent that the hostility on the part of the Democrats is so great that it is impossible for the officers to execute the law without further assistance. The disappointment of the Greeleyites over their defeat in the State is so great that they are ready to mob every Republican who is the least obnoxious to the supporters of the old white hat. The riot in Greenville grew out of this spirit, and the attempt to kill the United States Marshals shows the hostility of Democrats toward the Government, and is an index to what will be the condition of Southern Republicans if so great a calamity should befall the country as the election of Greeley. The spirit of hate toward the Government is more intense than ever before. The peace of the country demands the re-election of President Grant.

NEW-YORK.

Senator Conkling at Newburg—A Large Turnout of Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 5.—A very large Republican meeting was held in Moore's Opera-house, in this city, this evening, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club and listening to a speech by Senator Roscoe Conkling. Every foot of seating and standing room in the building was occupied, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Hon. Jas. W. Taylor was chosen President of the Club, with four Vice-Presidents and one Secretary from each Ward. Major G. Fred. Wiltsie was elected Corresponding Secretary, and Ezra Farrington, Treasurer. Senator Conkling delivered a masterly speech, riveting the attention of the large crowd for over three hours by his forcible and eloquent presentation of the questions at issue in this campaign. This was the opening meeting of the campaign in this city, and is admitted by all to have been a splendid success. The enthusiasm evoked by every mention of the name and services of Grant is a reminder of the tidal wave of Republican fervor which swept over the country in 1868. Newburg may be relied upon to give as large a Republican majority as ever this Fall.

Large Scandinavian Meeting in Chautauqua County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The Scandinavians of Chautauqua County met in mass convention at Jamestown Rink, yesterday. Fifteen hundred people were present, mostly Swedes, and they were addressed by John Enonder, of Chicago, in their own language, and by D. H. Waite in English. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The Scandinavian vote is solid for Grant and Wilson.

MINNESOTA.

Sorehead and Democratic Amalgamation Convention—A Piebald Electoral Ticket.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—The Greeleyite and Democratic State Conventions, yesterday, were largely attended. Conference Committees were appointed, and it was agreed to nominate a Greeleyite for State Auditor, and three Greeleyite electors. The Democrats took Clerk of the Supreme Court and two electors. This comprised the whole ticket. The electors are E. N. Wilson, of Minneapolis; Ira Barton, of Rice County, both Democrats; A. C. Merrill, Judge Thos. Wilson, of Winona, and Harrold Thorson, all Greeleyites.

KANSAS.

The Republican State Convention—T. O. Osborne, of Leavenworth, Nominated for Governor—Representatives at Large—Electors.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Sept. 5.—The Republican State Convention met here yesterday, but did not get organized till late last evening, and before much was done it was too late to transmit its proceedings. The strife for Governor was very bitter, and resulted, on the tenth ballot, in the nomination of T. O. Osborne, of Leavenworth. E. S. Storer was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Philadelphia platform; reciting the difficulties between settlers on late Indian lands and corporations who are claiming their lands, and asking that the Government be at the expense of testing the title, and if found to be in favor of the corporations, that Congress be asked to adopt measures that will satisfy them, and to open land to settlers under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws.

One resolution denounced in strong terms corruption in securing official positions, and pledged the party against all candidates for United States Senator next Winter who are tainted with corruption in the past, or who attempt to use money or other improper influences in the future.

This resolution, after a long and angry debate, was struck out, and a substitute adopted pledging the party now, as in the past, in favor of the free and uncorrupt exercise of the elective franchise, both at the polls and in the Legislature. The resolutions were then adopted.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Sept. 5.—The Republican Congressional Convention met here yesterday, and put in nomination Hon. D. P. Lowe, the present incumbent, and Wm. A. Phillips and S. A. Cobb—the two latter for Congressmen at large.

C. H. Langston, (colored,) W. W. Smith, Louis Wiel, J. S. Merritt and John Guthrie were chosen Presidential electors.

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

Last Day's Proceedings—The Convention Refuse to Nominate a Candidate in Mr. O'Conor's Stead, and Adjourn Sine Die.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5.—The events of yesterday cast a gloom over the assemblage from which it hardly recovered, with the positive assurance from a New-York delegate that Mr. O'Conor would accept the nomination. It would seem that the New-Yorkers were right in their conclusions, from the fact that a dispatch, signed by twelve of the leading anti-Greeley Democrats of that City, was received here after the Convention had adjourned, saying to that body, "Stick to your nominations and platform; adjourn and go home without further action on the subject." This is interpreted to mean O'Conor will not decline the nomination. Afternoon telegrams say that John Q. Adams is in New-York, and this, coupled with his dispatch to the Convention that O'Conor must positively stand, has also encouraged the faithful to hope that all is yet well. The Convention reassembled at about 11 o'clock. There were not so many delegates present as on preceding days, many having gone home by the early trains of today. No one seemed to know just exactly what they had met for, so nothing of importance was done except the adoption of the following resolution offered by Goodlett, of New-York:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that Charles O'Conor, of New-York, having fully and heartily approved of the objects and purposes of this Convention, and having been nominated for President, and John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President, that the delegates of the Democratic Party here assembled are unwilling to make any other nomination instead; that the Democratic Party will give them in any event an undivided support.

After several speeches the resolution was adopted, and there being nothing further before the Convention it adjourned *sine die*.

A mass ratification meeting was organized, with Bayard, of New-Jersey, in the chair. Here, again, speeches were in order, and those assembled were tickled with addresses from Pomeroy of New-York, Golladay of Kentucky and Moreau of Indiana. Three cheers were given for the ticket, and then the meeting was over. Whether the result of the Convention should prove good or bad for the managers, it has done some good for the parties in the field—the Greeleyites have learned from this assemblage that there is a considerable portion of the Democratic organization that will not, under any circumstances, vote for Greeley. In this State alone the status of many Democrats has been developed during the week. Among prominent Kentuckians in the Convention was Hon. John T. Burch, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Ex-Congressman Golladay, of Allen County. These gentlemen exercise a vast influence among their constituents. Gen. Lyon, another Kentuckian, during the war a Confederate officer, was also a participant in the proceedings. In fact many Democrats in the State who have no inclination to fill public offices are in sympathy with the movement, and if O'Coner will stick he will poll a larger vote in Kentucky than Greeley. In future it will be proper to class the vote of this Commonwealth as doubtful. Most of the delegates have left the city for their homes, and the Greeleyites of Louisville would rest easy to-night if they were sure that their prayer for the declination of both O'Conor and Adams would be answered.

Mr. Charles O'Conor and the Louisville Nomination—His Dispatch to the Convention.

The following is the dispatch sent by Mr. Charles O'Conor to the Louisville Convention in reply to one tendering him the nomination:

"I have stood by you from the beginning, and I will continue with you inflexibly. Fidelity to any honest cause once espoused is the first law of my nature, and must ever govern my actions. The place-hunters who have usurped dominion over the people must not be permitted to count me as one of their class. Nominate in my stead some gentleman who has had no agency in fostering your enterprise, and I will give him every aid in my power. Let me remain a private."

In conversation with the TIMES reporter, yesterday, Mr. O'Conor said that he considered office-seeking to be one of the mischiefs of the day, and he had made up his mind not to go into that business. He had tried to help the people here all he could, but nothing would ever make him accept any nomination from any quarter for any office. Mr. O'Conor appeared to be in excellent health and cheerful spirits. His aversion to being "interviewed" remains inflexible, and he referred to the above dispatch as expressing all he wished to say at present.

VIRGINIA.

Large Republican Meeting in Richmond—Speeches by Ex-Governor Wells and Others.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 5.—There is a large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson mass meeting here to-night in the First African Church. The Church, immensely capacious as it is, is packed and all the approaches to it are crowded. Able speeches have been made by Ex-Governor H. H. Wells, Gen. Wm. C. Wickham, and other distinguished Republicans of this city. A notably feature in the meeting is the large number of whites who are present, and who join in applauding the speakers.

THE FIRE AT ERIE, PENN.

Total Destruction of the Reed House—Loss Estimated at $300,000.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 5.—The particulars of the conflagration last night were as follows: The Reed House caught fire a little after 9 o'clock in the fourth story. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The firemen were tardy in getting on the ground, and were much embarrassed by the bursting of the hose about half an hour after the alarm and before the engines were playing with any perceptible effect. The efforts to confine the fire to this building were successful, though the fire was not under control till 5 o'clock this morning. The boarders lost most of their effects, but the loss of the occupants of the twelve stores and offices on the first story is covered by insurance. The Reed House and furniture cost about $260,000, and there was $100,000 insurance on the building and $17,500 on the furniture. The outside walls and most of the inside walls are standing. It is believed that it can be rebuilt for $120,000. The loss on furniture, exclusive of insurance, is about $88,000.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Reed House took fire at 9 o'clock last night, and was soon enveloped in flames. After some difficulty the firemen gained control of the flames. The hotel was totally destroyed. The Reed estate loses on building and hotel furniture, $255,000; insured for $117,000. The other losers are Caughery, McCreary & Maghead, books and stationery; Difendorf & Cross, dry goods; John N. Justice, clothing; J. Viers & Co., Druggists; Briscue & Vicellus, jewelers. Their individual losses cannot be ascertained. The total loss is estimated at $300,000; insurance, $150,000, mostly in Eastern companies.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Winds veering to southerly and westerly, with clearing weather, over the Middle States during the night; generally cloudy weather, areas of rain, and southerly to south-westerly winds for New-England on Friday; partly cloudy weather for the South-Atlantic States, with probably areas of rain over the northern portion; partly cloudy weather from the Gulf to Kentucky, with southerly winds; the barometer continue falling from the Upper Mississippi to the Atlantic coast; increased cloudiness, threatening weather and probably areas of rain north-west of the Ohio Valley; very brisk southerly winds for Lake Michigan to-night, for Lakes Erie and Huron by Friday morning, and for Lake Ontario during Friday. An area of very low barometer is now apparently advancing eastward toward Iowa and Northern Missouri.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Expelled German Jesuits to Seek Refuge in Ireland.

Insubordination in the Department of Aude, France.

Cordial Reception of the Russian Emperor in Berlin.

Trochu and Jules Favre Denounced by the Internationals.

Lawlessness and Violence Increasing in the African Diamond Fields.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Cargo of Mormons for Utah—New Steamer—Jesuits from Germany Flocking to Ireland.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The steam-ship Minnesota, which sailed from Liverpool, for New-York, yesterday, took out 600 Mormon emigrants for Utah. The majority of them were Scandinavians.

The steam-ship Glamorgan, the pioneer vessel of the new steam line between Cardiff and New-York, was launched at Renfrew, Scotland, yesterday. The christening ceremonial was performed by an American lady. Another vessel for the same line will soon be ready to launch. The Marquis of Bute is the principal shareholder in the new Company. He has remitted the wharfage dues of the vessels for one year, and will also furnish their supply of coal free for the same time.

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.—Many of the Jesuits expelled from Germany will come to Ireland, where they are promised a hearty welcome.

Severe Storm in England—Several Lives Lost and Damage to the Crops.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The weather is warm and pleasant today, the thermometer standing about 80°. A heavy thunder-storm occurred yesterday at Bolton, Lancashire, causing the loss of several lives and doing much damage to the crops.

FRANCE.

Insubordination in the Department of Aude—M. Thiers' Niece to Marry a New-York Gentleman.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Department of Aude is threatened with the declaration of a state of seige on account of the attack mae on the military by the inhabitants of Narbonne. It is reported that Mlle. Natalie Dosne, a niece of President Thiers, is to be married to John Stuyvesant Kruyer, of New-York City.

GERMANY.

The Czar in Berlin—Cordial Reception by the Emperor Wilhelm—The Emperor of Austria at Dresden.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The Emperor of Russia, the Czarowitch Alexander and the Grand Duke Vladimir arrived at the Eastern Railway Station at 2¼ o'clock this afternoon.

They were met as they stepped from the train by the Emperor William, the Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Frederick, son of the Crown Prince, the Grand Dukes of Mecklenburg, Baden and Weimar, the Duke of Coburg, and a large number of other German Princes. The Ministers, with Chancellor Von Bismarck at their head, the most famous Generals of the army, and the chief dignitaries of the Imperial Court were also present.

The Czar, on alighting, saluted and embraced the Emperor William in the most cordial manner.

The two Emperors entered the same carriage and passed slowly through the streets, amid the cheers of immense multitudes. All the Princes, Dukes, Generals and courtiers followed, making a long and brilliant procession.

The Imperial carriage stopped at the Russian Embassy, into which the Emperor Alexander was conducted.

On the arrival of the Czar at the Russian Legation he was visited by the Empress Augusta and the Princess Victoria, wife of the Crown Prince. Later in the day the Czar proceeded to the Imperial palace, where he was received and entertained by the Emperor William and his Court. After making quite a long visit the Czar returned to the Embassy.

The Emperor of Austria meets with a most enthusiastic reception from the people in his progress through Germany. He arrived at Dresden today, and is the guest of the King of Saxony. The entire party will leave Dresden at 2 P. M. to-morrow for Berlin, and will enter the city in the evening.

It is again denied that the meeting will be in any way of a political character.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

Violent Denunciation of Gen. Trochu and Jules Favre—American Delegates Refused Admittance—Condemned Communists Present Incognito.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from the Hague to the *Daily News* says the verification of the credentials by the Congress of the Internationals has been concluded. Twelve delegates from New-York, adherents of the Woodhull Free-love sections, were refused seats in the Congress after an animated discussion of their claims.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5—Evening.—The Congress of the International Society held its first public sitting this morning.

A resolution was introduced expressing in the name of the working classes of the world, admiration for the heroism of the champions who have fallen in the battle for the people's rights, and greeting with the hope of freedom all people still in chains. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The President of the Congress, in a violent speech, denounced Gen. Trochu as a traitor to his country, and called Jules Favre a wretch.

The report that the Congress had refused to verify the credentials of twelve delegates from New-York is not confirmed, but it appears that Dr. West, of Philadelphia, was refused admittance as a delegate.

A large number of French Communists have been attracted hither by the meeting of the Congress. It is said also that a number of condemned criminals are present *incognito*.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Grand Duke Alexis' Visit to Cape Town Ended—The Diamond Fields—Violence and Lawlessness on the Increase.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Royal Mail steam-ship from the Cape of Good Hope has arrived at Southampton, with advices from Cape Town to Aug. 5.

The Russian squadron bearing the Grand Duke Alexis sailed for Amoy, China, on July 20.

Discoveries of valuable diamonds continue frequent. Crime and disorder among the mining communities is on the increase. The Governor of the District is absent from his post, and lynch law prevails. A large number of persons have suffered from violence, the majority of them being natives.

HUNGARY.

Ministerial Changes—Dr. Th. Pauler Appointed Minister of Justice.

PESTH, Sept. 5.—Dr. Th. Pauler, late Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, has been appointed Minister of Justice, vice Herr von Bitto, who has resigned, and Herr Trefort has been appointed Minister of Public Instruction and Worship.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The Civil War in Ulster—Riotous Proceedings—Military Occupation—A Threatened St. Bartholomew—A Heathen Invasion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24, 1872.

For more than a week, Belfast, the capital of Ulster, and the most active and thriving city in the most prosperous part of Ireland, has been in a state of civil war. Orangemen and Catholics have flown at each other's throats, and a dozen stipendiary Magistrates, with five thousand armed men at their command, seemed, for a time, to be utterly powerless to enforce peace. Each day witnessed a repetition of the same disgraceful incidents. Business was, of course, suspended. In some parts of the town people were afraid to stir from their houses, where they sat in terror with barricaded doors, while savage mobs howled and fought in the street outside. The disturbances began on Thursday week, the great Roman Catholic holiday, which had been chosen for a series of combined Home Rule and Catholic demonstrations. The Orangemen had celebrated their peculiar rites on the previous Monday, at Londonderry and elsewhere, without interference from the Roman Catholics; and the leaders of the Orange Clubs put forth an address urging members to show similar respect for the processions of their opponents. How the riots actually began, whether there was in the first instance an accidental collision, or whether it was the Roman Catholic or the Nationalist symbols which especially roused the ire of the Orangemen are points which have yet to be cleared up, but it would seem to be certain that the Orangemen are the aggressors. One of the inflammatory placards ran thus: "No Home Rule! Orangemen and Protestants, and all loyal men, are invited to show them, the would-be Home Rulers, that the patriotic sons of Ulster will never permit a Jesuitical faction to extend its disloyal agencies north of the sacred Boyne." I have already told of the alliance between the priests and the Home Rule or Nationalist party, which seeks to establish the national independence of the island. The Roman Catholic procession at Londonderry was headed by a man on horseback dressed in green, with an inscription on his forehead, "God save Ireland." There were four bands of musicians, all in green; and most of the men in the procession wore either green scarfs or green rosettes. There were also green flags, with such mottoes as "Through a long night of bondage thy spirit appears" "Home Rule," &c.; and the bands played national airs, "Tramp, Tramp," "The Wearing of the Green," "O'Donnell Aboo," which are popularly associated with the rebel enterprises of other days. In Belfast there was a similar procession, with plenty of green banners, and placards demanding the release of the Fenian prisoners. The Londonderry procession passed off peaceably, but that at Belfast led to some sharp skirmishing between those who composed it and the mob that hedged it in. At night the town was in a very excited state; next day there were ominous crowds in the streets, and it was evident a storm was brewing. On Saturday casual scuffling had developed into furious fighting, and by Monday the rioting had taken the shape of organized civil war. The Orangemen attacked the Catholics wherever they came across them. The Catholics retaliated by evicting from the parts of the town where they mostly congregate all Protestants, and as this was a game that two could play at, the Protestants lost no time in warning off their Catholic neighbors. Shops were broken into and plundered. Furniture was dragged out of houses and smashed up or burned in the streets. The Mayor issued a proclamation directing all peaceable persons to keep their houses, and intimating that people in the streets would be treated as rioters. Troops, horse and foot, were hurried up, and orders were given to fire on the mobs if necessary—an order more than once carried out. The populace were well-armed, and repeatedly fired on the soldiers and police, who returned the fire and charged with their bayonets. One policeman was killed and several policemen and soldiers were wounded. The losses of the rioters are not known, as they did their best to conceal them, and buried their dead secretly; but it is believed that many persons have been killed. On Monday night shots were fired without cessation, and on Tuesday the savage mobs were still in the streets, fighting, shrieking, wrecking and plundering. As soon as they were dispersed in one quarter they reassembled in another. It was a kind of guerrilla warfare which baffled the troops. Two or three men would rush out of a house or narrow lane, fire their pistols, and instantly dive back into their fastness, where it was hopeless to think of pursuing them, as they could escape through a maze of streets and alleys to any part of the town. Whatever may have been the origin of the disturbances, they quickly became an internecine struggle between Protestants and Roman Catholics. Each was bent on purging the districts where they lived of obnoxious neighbors; and it is probable that by the end of this week Catholics and Protestants will each have their own quarters of the town, like the Jews and Christians in the old towns of Germany. The Roman Catholics tore up all the Bibles they couldfind, and one of the streets was strewn white with leaves of the sacred volume. They also put persons to the test of "blessing" themselves, and if there was any mistake in the ceremony, a beating followed. The Orangemen had an inquisition of their own, and insisted on a declaration of faith in King William III., and a curse for the Pope. On Wednesday the fighting began to slacken, and by Thursday both sides seemed to have had about enough of it. Altogether it has been a most disgraceful business, and furnishes a striking example of what Home Rule would be in Ireland if imperial authority were withdrawn. It was not to be supposed that Roman Catholic publicans would tamely submit to have their whisky seized by an Orange mob, and tossed off in tumblers to the "glorious, pious and immortal memory" of the hero of the Boyne; on the other hand, the Roman Catholic priesthood, since they have taken up the Home Rule movement have been somewhat exasperating in their behavior, and have shown a little too clearly what it is they hope for this cry. A Government composed of Fenians and ultramontanes would be something worse than the Erie King. The *Times* and the *Saturday Review* concur in pointing to the example of New-York in the riots of last year is the proper one to be followed. If processions are to be allowed at all, those who take part in them should be protected; and if there is to be protection it should, in the first instance, be on such a scale as to deter those who may contemplate a breach of the peace. On the other hand, there is a strong cry for the renewal of the law prohibiting all provocative party demonstrations, which was only repealed last year. As an appropriate sequel to this disgraceful strife, the Dublin papers of this morning print the following remarkable announcement:

> "In consequence of mischievous rumors of an intended massacre of Protestants in Drogheda on the eve of the tercentenary of St. Bartholomew's Day, precautions of the most unusual nature have been taken. The military have been confined to barracks, ready to turn out at a moment's warning, while all the available men of the constabulary force have in strong picket watched the town throughout the night. The banks and public offices have been warned. The return of the constabulary from the North has been commanded, and they are arriving by every train. The Mayor and local justices are yet in charge, but a stipendiary Magistrate has arrived."

What next, I wonder. There is little doubt, I fear, that grave mischief is brewing in Ireland.

A HEATHEN INVASION.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, a canny Scot, who might be expected to take a common sense view of things and not to allow his wits to go wool-gathering, has just sounded a note of panic in regard to the danger of the Christian faith of England being sapped by an invasion of heathens. It is rather unfortunate that the alarm should have been given just at the moment when the Christians of Belfast were trying to murder each other for the love of God, and the heathens have not been slow to make an obvious retort. Go where you will in London, said the terrified Archbishop, and you find heathens on every side. At the West End there are Burmese and Japanese Ambassadors; at the Temple there is a good sprinkling of Hindoos and other heathens training for the Bar; in the East End every kind of Oriental heathen abounds. "So that in our metropolis we are brought so near heathenism of the worst class that unless we take some steps for the converting of the heathen, the heathen will be converting us." He added that he was shocked to see the growing toleration of scientific and philosophical persons for heathenism. One can hardly help suspecting the Archbishop was only letting off rather an elaborate "goak," or specimen of Scotch "wut;" but at any rate, the heathens have taken what he said in earnest, and have protested against it with burning wrath.

Aedesbeer B. Kapadia writes to say:

"That no religion can be considered enlightened which is not tolerant is a truth taught by history. We infer from certain expressions which escaped his Grace that toleration has no recognized place in Christian religion." S. B. Thakur observes: "It will do immense good to his Grace to learn that most of us heathens from India have an unmitigated hatred for those who, having it in their power to ascertain the truth, do not study accuracy, who do not care to read the works of heathen writers on religion and philosophy, and yet abuse them and those who follow them simply because they are heathen, who have not yet learned the simple lesson of speaking without disrespect about the religious opinions of visitors to their country! and, lastly, who call us heathen 'of the worst class' for adopting the views of celebrities like Mr. Mill, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Darwin, Prof. Huxley, &c. In conclusion, let me assure those persons who, like the Archbishop, are disposed to proslytize us, that we cannot too highly compliment ourselves for what we are, especially when we consider the Christian light which the Archbishop is enjoying."

F. H. J.

BOATING.

Regatta of the Friendship Boat Club—Four Good Races.

This well-known east-side boating organization held its first regatta on Wednesday afternoon on the East River.

The course was from a stake-boat anchored off the foot of Ninety-third-street, to and around a stake-boat placed opposite One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, and return, said to be three miles, but falling short of the stated distance by about a half mile.

First Race.—The first, called the Junior race, was rowed in ordinary seventeen-foot working-boats, the prize being a fine gold badge, of a neat and appropriate design. The water was a little rough, the tide the last of ebb, and the wind fresh from the north-west. It was about 4½ o'clock before the competitors got ready, but they were soon in line and started as follows: Hugh McCullough, Daniel Sullivan and Charles Litterer. They got a fair send-off, but McCullough soon drew ahead and led Sullivan, who left Litterer astern, the positions remaining unchanged throughout the race, which McCullough won, showing considerable ability as a sculler, in 21 minutes 15 seconds. Sullivan coming in second one minute later; Litterer last, two minutes behind.

Second Race.—The second, called the Senior race, was for the championship of the Club and a beautiful badge, over the same course, in seventeen-foot race-boats. The tide was nearly run out, and, therefore, not so strong against the rowers as in the previous race. The entries were Henry Hughes, Philip S. Biglin and James L. McCahill. They made one false start and were recalled. When again started they got away evenly, Biglin and Hughes rowing side by side for about a half mile and then changing positions but slightly. McCahill stuck to his work pluckily, but gradually dropped astern, and a most interesting race ensued between Hughes and Biglin. Hughes, when within two furlongs of the home stake-boat ran close in shore, and Biglin generously drew away, giving Hughes a chance to regain the lead, by which the latter was enabled to win in 18 minutes 30 seconds, Biglin coming in a good second five seconds later, and McCahill last in 19 minutes 50 seconds.

Third Race.—The third race was to be between two six-oared gigs, the crews being respectively the single and married members of the club. The married men proved so strong before the start that they broke two oars in getting their boat around into position. The professional race, which was announced to come off last, was called, to give the disabled gig time to repair damages, and the crew, taking advantage of the time granted them, pluckily rowed to Byron's shop, at One Hundred and Tenth-street, where they procured two new oars. Meanwhile the professional race was started, the course being the same as in the previous races, but to be repeated, making the distance full five miles, with three turns. The prizes were $75 to the first boat, and $35 to the second. The water was now slack, being extreme low tide. Seventeen-foot race-boats were also used in this race, and the entries, John Biglin, William Hays and Frank Bell. It was now getting dark rapidly, the start being made after 6 o'clock. Biglin and Bell started off side by side, but Hays laid in an oblique position, sending his boat across the bows of his competitors like a shot when they got the word, and clearing them, took the inshore position and lead, Biglin rowing along behind him perfectly easy and unconcerned, but never allowing his leader to get more than two lengths away from him; in this way they made their second turn, two miles and a half, Hays in seventeen minutes, and Biglin's bow nearly touching his stern, Bell three minutes later. Hays pulled a game race, but Biglin soon went to the front, turning the upper stake close together. Bell did not make his third turn at all, and was, therefore, out of the race. On the homestretch Biglin led his opponent, Hays, about a length to the last half mile, and then opened a gap of a few lengths between them, winning the race easily in 44 minutes 50 seconds. Hays' time, 45:13.

The Gig race was started after the professional rowers had made their second turn, the crews being divided as follows: Single men—M. J. Murray, bow; James L. McCahill, William Hurly, Joseph O'Carroll, Thomas J. Allen, William H. Hughes, stroke; H. D. McCullough, coxswain. Married men—John Dougan, bow; Daniel J. Sullivan, Charles A. Litterer, William J. Cotter, H. S. Taylor, Philip S. Biglin, stroke; Richard Riley, coxswain. They got away nicely, but the Single men soon went to the front, where they remained throughout the race, which they won in 18 minutes and 24 seconds, beating the Benedicts by about four lengths.

Referee, Chas. A. Peverly; time keeper, F. J. Engelnardt; Judges, Alderman B. O'Neil, Hugh Farrell and Peter Warren. The steamer, taking the gigs in tow and the passengers on board, returned to the club-house, where the evening was finished in merriment.

The Balloon Ascension by Prof. King and an Officer of the Signal Service—Its Object.

From the Rochester Democrat, Sept. 4.

The balloon ascension, so long postponed, took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Prof. King and Mr. Schaeffer, the Signal Service officer, took their places in it a short time before, while hundreds of willing hands clutched the netting and held down the struggling balloon. A few moments were spent by the aeronaut in endeavoring to ascertain the exact amount of buoyancy necessary. The instruments to be used in taking observations during the trip were then handed to Mr. Schaeffer, the last fastening was cast off, and balloon and car rose slowly.

The instruments carried by Mr. Schæfer on this aerial excursion were two barometers, (Aneroid's,) two hygrometers, (Glaisher's,) two thermometers, (Green's,) one thermometer, (Tiffany's,) and three compasses. The phenomena to be observed were the velocity of ascension per minute, direction moving, and probable velocity, the kind, position, elevation, depth, density, and shape of clouds, different stratas of air passed through, their thickness, direction moving and velocity, action of instruments in passing over valley, river, hill, or mountain, and whether magnetic intensity is diminished by elevation. These instruments and phenomena were to be observed once each minute during the ascension, consequently this would keep the observer closely engaged from the moment of leaving.

During the ascension, and until heard from, simultaneous observations were taken at the weather office in this city, in order to ascertain, by comparison of notes, if any sudden atmospheric change was observed during the voyage, and that it might be attributed to proper causes.

The important point to be obtained by the series of ascensions is a more definite knowledge of the upper currents of air and the laws governing them. The observations have hitherto been wanting in that exactness which science demanded, and the cause of this inaccuracy has been attributed to the uncertainty of the upper currents, or, perhaps, more properly speaking, a want of sufficient knowledge to prognosticate their action.

The balloon descended at 6:30 o'clock, two miles from East Bloomfield, a distance of about twenty miles from Rochester. During the voyage 156 observations were made. The greatest elevation attained was about 6,000 feet. This aerial trip was entirely successful.

A Youthful Thief.

Yesterday Mr. S. P. Heyman, of the firm of A. L. Phillips & Co., No. 7 Mercer-street, was returning to his office from Wall-street. He had in the side-pocket of his coat a wallet containing $15,000. Lying loose in the pocket was $1 70 in currency. Mr. Heyman, while coming up Broadway, felt a boy at his coat, and caught a little boy with one hand in his (Mr. Heyman's) pocket. The boy had already secured a ten-cent stamp, and would soon have succeeded in abstracting the wallet. Mr. Heyman handed him over to Officer Taylor, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct. On being arraigned at the Tombs, he was recognized as Thomas Holmes. He gave his residence as No 29 Roosevelt-street, and said he was a speculator. Alderman Coman, after remarking that Master Holmes promised well, sent him to the Industrial School.

NEWPORT.

Autumn at the Sea-Side—The Hotels Thinning Out—Personal Gossip—The Metis Disaster.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWPORT, R. I., Friday, Sept. 6, 1872.

The cool and really the most enjoyable part of the year is upon us, with all its glory. Nature never looked more lovely than she does today, and especially so since the late rains, and a walk or a drive upon our principal avenue makes a most enjoyable treat. The trees and shrubbery which line the avenue upon either side are as fresh and green as they were in the month of June. The closely-shaven lawns in front of the mansions of wealthy owners, dotted with numerous flower plats, graveled drives and foot-paths, present a lovely appearance. A good Methodist brother remarked, the other day, as he was passing the palatial residence of a well-known New-York millionaire: "God bless him and all the rest of our wealthy Summer visitors who know how to dispense with their means to the good of their fellow man. That man" (pointing to the millionaire's residence) "headed my subscription paper with a handsome amount for the purpose of erecting our church in the poorest locality of the city. By his influence, I, with the rest who were working for the same object, were enabled to raise the necessary funds, and today, as a monument of these rich men's generosity, stands an eligible place of worship where all are invited to visit, whether rich or poor." For a further example of their generosity, the Newport Hospital fund, which now amounts to nearly twenty thousand dollars, stands forth and speaks for itself. This with many other public and private deeds of charity to the worthy poor of our city are facts apparent to the careful observer, and which have endeared the names of the donors upon the hearts of every son and daughter of Newport. In the language of the Methodist brother, "God bless the rich man!"

The recent cool weather has been the means of thinning out many of the guests at the hotels, but a sufficient number remain to make matters lively, and to overbalance the expenses of the houses. As the hotels are but a minor item to the continuance of "our season," it really will not detract from the brilliancy of the remainder of it when they close their doors. The hotels, as I have stated many times previously, have been for the past two months comfortably full, and as their "hay-time" draws to an end it will be with the satisfaction that they review the season of '72 as one of the most remunerative they ever experienced. One reason why it has been prosperous was because of the extreme hot weather, and of the influx of the masses in consequence, who, doubtless, never would have visited our borders had it not been for the unprecedented heat. Prominent at the hotels, it will not be out of place to state at this date, have been marriageable young ladies, and an unusually large number of them, too; it has also been a noticeable fact that there has been a scarcity of young men of the same class. The question naturally arises, why is it? It cannot be that the young men's vacations from business are not as numerous as heretofore. They are not any more studious than formerly, nor are they less inclined to profit by the elegant courtesies of refined and cultured society. There is some reason for it, as this same cry comes from all the fashionable sea-side resorts in the country where fashion and folly congregate. Is it not the undeniable fact that they plainly see that their bank accounts are not unfathomable; and are they not made painfully to realize that the recreation, which in the past came within their means, is now wholly out of their reach? Hotel bills, carriage hire, &c., at our Summer haunts, are double what they used to be, and naturally the thought steals itself upon the minds of our young men that the fair sex, arrayed in fashion's latest novelty, are too costly for their income. In consequence of this state of affairs, the young ladies of wealth, position and education are doomed to the tender mercies of doting mothers who vainly strive to conjecture why there is such a scarcity of young men at Newport and elsewhere.

Marquis de Noailles, the newly-appointed French Minister to this country, and who is occupying a cottage in this city, together with his lady, visited Fort Adams last Wednesday. They were received with the customary salute and military honors by the commandant and his garrison. Major-Gen. McDowell was present, and in company with Gen. Hunt, the officer in command, escorted the Marquis through the different apartments of the fort, and he expressed himself highly pleased with Uncle Sam's soldiers and appurtenances of war. Col. Dupont's famous Light Battery subsequently went through with their customary drill, and all present were loud in their praises of their quick and well-drilled evolutions. Many of the visitors were present, and all about the fort grounds their elegant turn-outs filled up every available spot.

Mr. Frederic Randal, the well-known landscape painter of New-York, has begun a large picture of Easton's Beach. The picture, when finished, will represent no sensational effect, as the locality is too well known to permit of any exaggeration on the part of the painter. It shows the groups of the gayly-dressed multitude who congregate at the beach daily, and the waves, in their natural beauty, are breaking gently on the shore. It also shows the road to the beach on the left, and the numerous bathers in the water, and that, with the partly-clouded sky, renders the scene very fine.

The all-absorbing topic of conversation in our city for the past week has been the terrible disaster of the steamer Metis, the loss of life and the many heart-rending scenes and incidents connected with this long-to-be-remembered catastrophe. Where the blame or responsibility rests for this terrible sacrifice of human life remains to be proved by a fair and impartial investigation. Then, and not till then, can a righteous verdict be given as to whether the Captain and officers were responsible for the large number of lives lost. True, with one or two exceptions, the officers and crew acted more from ignorance than from anything else in the discharge of their duties. The accident to the Metis was in some respects similar to the Bristol. Both vessels collided with sailing-vessels for the want of a proper look-out on board of each. In both cases the injuries sustained were pronounced trifling, and they were permitted to proceed until it was found that they were sinking. Certainly it shows wanton negligence on the part of the proper authorities for thus tampering with the lives committed to their trust.

The yachting season is not over, so it seems; next week there are several challenge races to take place from this port. I learn, also, that the owners of many of the yachts have protested against the awarding of the schooner prize given by the visitors and citizens of Newport, to the Resolute, owned by A. S. Hatch, Esq. It will be remembered that the race took place under very aggravating circumstances, viz.: an absence of wind, a thick fog, and the accident to what would doubtless have been the winning yacht—the Dauntless. In consequence of the accident the Resolute rounded the light-ship first, and, of course, it was announced that she was the winner of the schooner prize. The challenge sent by the Madeleine to the Rambler for the challenge cup which the latter won in July, has been accepted, and the race will accordingly take place on the 19th inst., from Newport to Sandy Hook light-ship and return. The Madgie has also challenged the Tidal Wave to sail a match for the challenge cup which the latter won lately, beating her competitor by only thirty-eight seconds. The long-talked-of match race between the Madgie and Madeleine for a $400 cup will be sailed some time during the present month, when there is an eight-knot breeze. The sloop yacht Vision, I learn, has challenged the sloop yacht Gracie to sail for the challenge cup which the latter holds. The race will be sailed from this place next Thursday. Many of the yachts are now in our harbor, and the remainder of the fleet are expected either to-morrow or Sunday.

The Cuban privateer Pioneer has been declared a forfeited to the United States Government, and the warrant of sale ordered returnable on the 10th of the present month. She will be sold at auction, and it is rumored that Lieut. Chanveau, one of her officers and part owner, will bid it in.

The Mixed Claims Committee are to hold their session in this city, commencing next Wednesday. It is expected the session will hold about six weeks, and their proceedings will be kept secret, or as near so as possible.

J. G.

CONNECTICUT.

Gen. Wm. B. Franklin Out for Grant—The Democratic Stampede from Greeley.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1872.

Gen. Wm. B. Franklin, of this city, the superintendent of the celebrated Colt Fire-arms Company, was one of the district delegates from Connecticut to the Baltimore Convention. He has stood high in the party here, and has been talked of as a candidate for Governor. Some of the old leaders are now very much disturbed because it is announced that he is not for Greeley and Brown, and repudiates the entire action of the Democratic Party in selling itself out to the trading, self-styled reformers. I was aware some days ago that Gen. Franklin had expressed himself in private as opposed to the Greeley movement, but did not communicate it to the TIMES, because I thought possibly he might feel embarrassed by its publicity. He has, however, within a day or two openly expressed himself in forcible language on the subject, and his position is now generally understood in this community. His desertion from the coalition makes three important accessions to Grant in Connecticut from the ranks of leading Democrats. Hon. Charles Atwater and Hon. Thomas H. Bond, of New-Haven, made open declarations of their positions some weeks ago. While these important changes have been going on, and there are hundreds of cases of Democrats among the rank and file who will not vote for Greeley, it is a noteworthy fact that not a single Republican of any marked prominence in the State has come out for Greeley.

THE SCOTTISH GAMES.

Sixteenth Annual Exhibition—Enormous Crowds Assembled—The Wonderful Feats of the Caledonian Athletes.

Jones' Wood has seldom held so vast a crowd as that which assembled yesterday to view the Scottish games. At the outset, when the members of the various associations marched in solemn procession, with their antique Scotch banners flying and their shrill pibrochs sounding, it was but little past 9 o'clock, and there were but few present save those interested in the sports. As the day wore on the people fairly streamed into the grove until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the multitude reached its climax. At that hour there could scarcely have been less than 20,000 persons present, many of these being entire families who came—father, mother, and small children—and posted themselves on the rocky hill that overlooks the plain where the contests took place. They brought big baskets with them, generously filled with cold meat, pies, cheese, and fruit, to which they apparently had recourse not at any stated times, but whenever they felt like it in the true spirit of liberty.

The games were of the highest possible interest, and some of the feats performed would make the uninitiated stare. But those who know what the human muscles can do when carefully trained, will not be surprised to learn that George Goldie, the Professor of Gymnastics at Princeton College, leaped with the vaulting-pole a height of nine feet nine inches. This contest was one of the most exciting in the programme. At first it commenced with a numerous entry, which tailed off gradually, until at eight feet seven inches no one cleared the bar save this Mr. Goldie and a young Scottish athlete from Brooklyn, Mr. Willie Robertson, who, though very finely formed, was at least a foot shorter than his competitor, and smaller in proportion. When these two were the sole contestants, the bar at their desire was at once raised to nine feet, which they both cleared with ease. It was then raised to nine feet three inches with the same result. It was then raised to nine feet six inches, amid the tremendous applause of the spectators, and the shouts that greeted each as both cleared it deftly, were uproarious. It was then raised to nine feet nine inches, which Mr. Goldie cleared with a prodigious effort, but this was too much for his gallant little rival, who made three successive essays, but was unable to clear the bar. Mr. Goldie declared to the reporter of the TIMES that he had never been so pushed before, and had never on any other occasion leaped more than nine feet seven inches, which he achieved at Providence, R. I. It is the prevailing impression among Americans that the champions, Messrs. Dinnie and Fleming, are superior to all others in every species of contest, but this is erroneous. They are both men of a splendid physique and very tall, which gives them a great advantage in such feats as putting the stone, tossing the caber, throwing the hammer, but in other trials the members of the American clubs can take the laurels from them. Fleming contended for the running high leap, but was beaten by Mr. Addison, a tailor, who leaped five feet one inch as deftly as a cat. The contest for second honors between the giant Fleming and the splendid little Robertson was very keen, but in consequence of the little man throwing his head back as he jumped he knocked the bar down with his neck, though he cleared it freely, and Fleming carried off the second honors. The running long jump was won by Mr. T. Buchan, who cleared the astonishing stretch of twenty feet and two inches. The standing long jump was won by Prof. Goldie, who cleared nine feet ten inches. He also won the standing high leap, clearing four feet three inches. This was a most exciting contest, which he won by the skin of his teeth from Mr. Addison, who jumped four feet two inches. The third man, Mr. Carmichael, of Newark, jumped four feet one inch.

There was in that whole multitude hardly a single intoxicated person, and the games were concluded at 9 P. M., after a day of perfect order. The arrangements were admirable.

Decoration of Gov. T. H. Seymour's Grave.

In accordance with the annual custom the grave of the late Gov. Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, at Hartford, was decorated with flowers by the Knights Templar and citizens, on Thursday. The *Times* says:

"Early in the day the brother, sister and other relatives of the honored dead visited the grave and arranged beautiful flowers thereon. On one side, in large letters of white roses and mignonette, was the word, 'Brother,' and at the head the letters 'T. H. S.' Several baskets and bouquets were also arranged around the mound. About 2 o'clock Mr. J. H. Ranney placed in the centre of the mound a magnificent floral piece, representing a broken shaft, standing on a base, and reaching the height of three feet. At the same time a large rustic basket, filled with plants and flowers, was placed at the head of the grave, and another at the foot, from the *Times* office, together with a cross of the same kind wound with a wreath of fine flowers, from W. H. Burr.

During the afternoon a large number gathered around the grave, and as the hour for the ceremonies by the Knights Templar approached the number was increased, until not less than 1,000 persons were present. At 4½ o'clock Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, accompanied by the New-Britain band, entered the cemetery, marching in the form of a Latin cross. Prayer was offered by Sir Knight J. G. Griswold, after which the flowers brought by the Knights were placed upon the grave. At the foot Eminent Commander Billings placed an appropriate piece, a white crown surrounded by a brilliant red cross. There were triangles, Maltese crosses, wreaths, Roman crosses, and other Masonic emblems, and quantities of bouquets and baskets, all forming a mass of flowers over ten feet long and six wide. The decoration was even more profuse than last year."

Happy End of a Courtship Began Twenty-three Years Ago.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Aug. 24.

A few days since Henry J. Holmes returned to this city with his bride, whom he married in Prairie City, Polk County, Iowa. Twenty-three years ago Holmes left the lady in the place mentioned to make his fortune in California, the two being at the time engaged. The luck usual with most of the forty-niners was his, and after long and unsuccessful labor he settled down to legitimate business, in which he managed to slowly accumulate property. After a time he returned to Iowa for his bride, but her brother was afflicted with a long and tedious illness and the faithful sister would not leave him. The illness terminated in death a few months since, and then the lady wrote her betrothed—the two having corresponded regularly all this time—that she was free and he might come again. Holmes was now possessed of a comfortable competence, and he was still faithful. He promptly responded to the summons, married the lady, and is now settled in the enjoyment of domestic happiness. They are a practical couple, and probably feel no older now than they did twenty-three years ago.

An Old Man's Marriage—One of Its Alleged Consequences.

From the Georgetown (S. C.) Times.

We learn from unquestioned authority that Mr. John G. Fenters, of this county, aged seventy-eight, has recently taken to himself in marriage a young and blushing bride of not quite fourteen years, and that such has been the effect on his venerable head, that his hair, which was silvery white, is rapidly assuming the black color of his youth. We have heard of hair growing white in a single night, but we do not know that we have ever before heard of the cappilaceous ornament which adorns the head taking the back track, and turning from gray to black. Our informant assures us that the old gentlemen has used no hair-dye, and that the change is attributable entirely to the new state into which he has entered.

THE SAMOAN WAR.

Native Contests in Australia—How Dead Foemen are Treated.

The *Sydney Morning Herald*, of June 15, contains the following from a correspondent: "Since the date of my last letter the war between the Samoan tribes has been carried on fiercely by both sides. The rival chiefs have collected their followers from the uttermost parts of their dominions, and are now bent on nothing short of absolute conquest. For a native war, the present has been an unusually vigorous and sanguinary struggle. The 'Maleatore,' or larger party, has landed about 4,000 men in all on this island, and has complete mastery of the sea. The smaller, or Ma Masanga, is acting on the defensive, and ostensibly guarding its own territories from the invaders. Both parties have built large forts of wood close to the town of Apia, and from these a desultory fire is kept up night and day. The forts are each some twenty feet high, formed of slabs of cocoanut trees, and are bullet-proof. The rival forts are not more than fifty yards apart, and might easily be stormed by a few determined men; but in truth very little valor has been hitherto displayed on either side. Every man is so afraid of losing his head that discretion rather than temerity characterizes all their tactics. As late as yesterday an attempt was made to surprise a fort while the defenders were sleeping or eating, or, at any rate, not at their posts. The attacking party entered the trenches and found three men, whom they killed and immediately beheaded. They could not, however, hold what they had gained, but suffered themselves to be afterward driven out with a loss of two killed and several wounded. Persons who have seen the native in times of peace, or are acquainted with him only through the medium of missionary works, would be sadly disappointed if they saw the same native in time of war. Semi-nude, with a tiara of pearl shells round his forehead, his long hair dressed in the most fantastic fashion, or flying loose in the wind, his body redolent and shining with oil, and a trusty musket of Yankee or English pattern, the Samoan is a very different creature from the enlightened and docile convert that two generations of missionaries have depicted. Nay, with faces painted, partly blue, partly black, while patches of the native brown are here and there visible, these doughty warriors as they chant their heathen war songs are much more like emissaries of the Prince of Darkness than Christians on the road to civilization. One of their most barbarous customs is that of beheading their dead foeman. As soon as a man has been killed in battle or elsewhere, he who dealt the fatal blow endeavors to possess himself of his adversary's head. For this purpose every fully-armed warrior carries an ax, in addition to his other weapons. After the head has been separated from the body it is carried round by a party of men, with a drum or other musical instrument, who utter in a loud voice the name of their chief. Thus, yesterday, three ghastly heads were carried round the houses of the white residents, amid loud cries of 'a Maleatore! a Maleatore!' The grim trophies are then laid at the feet of the chief, and after having been exhibited to all the allies in succession, are finally handed over to some women belonging to the tribe of the unfortunate deceased, who give them a burial. The desire on each side to possess so many of its adversaries' heads as possible is very strong, and urges the young chiefs on to deeds of daring. Many a one, indeed, has lost his life in trying to get his enemy's head, and thereby becoming separated from his party. Each side counts its dead by the numbers of heads taken or lost; and it would seem that unless a head be taken, the loss of a life matters but little. As regards the white population resident in this group, the war affects them solely through their trade with the natives. All trading for island produce is now practically at an end. Where, a few months ago, it was possible to earn a comfortable living by copra or cotton, it is now impossible to procure even the necessaries of life. Food is getting scarce in the ranks of both armies, and consequently the natives cannot afford to sell what they have not in sufficient quantity for themselves. Unfortunately, there is no prospect of a speedy cessation of hostilities. The news received from Savaii and other parts of the group, show that active preparations are being made to carry on the war for a long time to come. Hence, peace need not be looked for for months, or even years—not, in fact, until one side or the other is thoroughly exhausted.

THE POLICEMAN BURGLAR.

He is Acquitted of Burglary but Convicted of Grand Larceny—Sentence Suspended.

William J. Aiken, the man who, while a Police officer in the Eighteenth Precinct, committed so many daring and successful burglaries, startling the City, bringing discredit on the Police, and causing householders to fear that even the men who were paid for guarding their property were thieves, was tried, yesterday, on one of the numerous indictments against him in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford. He unexpectedly escaped conviction for burglary in the first degree, there being an error in the indictment, and Judge Bedford excluding the statements of Aiken made to Sergt. Nicholson, on the ground that they were made under promise of secrecy, and, therefore, inadmissible. In the afternoon the Grand Jury came into Court, and, among other indictments, presented three more against Aiken, to which he pleaded not guilty. In opening, the District-Attorney said that of the many indictments against Aiken, the one first to be tried was for burglary in the first degree for breaking into the house of Mr. Herman Uhl, of No. 140 East Sixteenth-street.

Mr. Uhl was the first witness called for the people. He testified: I was out of the City on the 13th of August, and my servants were left in charge of the house; on the night of the 13th property to the value of $1,500, consisting of clothing and silver, was stolen from the house: these things I afterward identified at the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

At this point Mr. Sullivan said that there was an error in the indictment, which stated that Mr. Uhl was in the house at the time of the robbery. Therefore, he would only press for conviction of burglary in the third degree.

Detective Larue, of the Eighteenth Precinct, testified to having received from Capt. Cameron twenty-three pawn-tickets, and having redeemed from four pawnbrokers—Stich, Barnard, Costello and Summerburg—four silk dresses, four silk skirts and other property, which was subsequently identified as the property of Mr. Uhl.

Sergt. Nicholson, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who arrested the prisoner, found upon him sixteen pawn-tickets, a black satchel, a new file, a brace and bit, a screw-driver, a bit of candle, and a pair of false whiskers. The Sergeant was about to detail a conversation with the prisoner, in which, under a pledge of secrecy, he made a confession of the robbery, which would no doubt have convicted him, when Mr. Kintzing, prisoner's counsel, raised the point of law that the confession was made under a promise of secrecy, and it could not be used against him. Judge Bedford decided not to receive the evidence just then, saying that he would decide afterward. The District-Attorney said that that amounted to excluding it altogether.

The District-Attorney here announced that he would have to give up the case, admitting that, unless the prisoner's confession was received, no burglary could be shown. After a conversation with Judge Bedford he said, however, that he thought there was sufficient proof to warrant a conviction of grand larceny.

Judge Bedford charged the jury to acquit on the charge of burglary, the District-Attorney having given up the case, but instructed them that they might find a verdict either for grand or petit larceny, and the jury, after a few moments' consultation, rendered a verdict of guilty of grand larceny without leaving their seats. The prisoner asked to make a statement before sentence was passed, but, on the suggestion of the District-Attorney, sentence was suspended to await the disposition of the other cases against him. Judge Bedford, addressing the prisoner, said: Aiken, I shall remand you to prison, and shall instruct the District-Attorney of the City and County of New-York to have you tried on every indictment, and you will be dealt with to the extent of the law. I do this as a debt of respect to the Metropolitan Police, a body of men whom I regard as the honest and trustworthy guardians of the City.

Aiken was then led back to prison looking more hopeful than when he entered the room.

Inspectors of Election.

The Board of Police yesterday adopted the following resolution in reply to the letter from Mr. John Foley, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Reform Association, asking that the Association be recognized in the appointment of inspectors of election.

Resolved, That the Chief of the Bureau of Elections be and he is hereby instructed to inform the Executive Committee of the Reform Association that the Board of Police will not promise to appoint as inspectors of election any persons whose names may be furnished by any association or organization. The Board, however, will examine as to the qualifications of any persons whose names may be submitted to them, and consider the question of appointing them if the names be submitted in time to enable the Board to make such examination.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Chief of the Bureau of Elections be directed to cause an examination to be made by the Captains of the several precincts as to the general character and the business employment of all persons whose names have been or may be submitted, (unless otherwise ordered,) for appointment as inspectors and poll-clerks, and that he report the result of such examination to the Board at the earliest moment.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 5.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113¼	$10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¾
50,000	do........s3.	113¼			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union	72	200	Pacific Mail.....c.	71⅛
100	do.........s3.	71¾	400	do.........c.	71⅛
200	do.........c.	71¾	300	do.........c.	70⅞
500	do.........c.	71¾	600	do.	71⅛
200	do.........s3.	71⅞	500	do.........c.	71⅛
100	do.........b3.	72	200	do.	71⅛
100	do.........s3.	72	100	do.........b3.	71⅛
200	Union Pacific	36⅛	600	do.	71⅛
100	do.........s3.	36⅛	500	do.	71⅛
100	do.	36⅛	1200	do.	71⅛
200	Panama	132	800	do.	71⅛
200	North-western	74	200	do.........c.	71⅛
700	do.........b3.	74	100	do.........b3.	71⅛
500	do.........s3.	73⅞	1700	do.	71⅛
800	do.	73⅞	100	do.........b3.	71⅛
100	do.........s3.	74	200	do.	71⅛
300	N. J. Central	104	500	N. Y. C. & Hud.	98⅜
100	Rock Island	110⅜	700	Erie Railway	48⅛
100	Bost., H. & Erie	7	100	do.	48⅛
200	St. Paul.........b3.	55⅛	100	Lake Shore	89⅜
100	do.	55⅛	600	do.........c.	89⅜
100	do.........b3.	55⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.....b3.	44⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July	23	500	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	71⅛
3,000	N. Y. St. B. L., C.	108¼	100	do.........s3.	71⅛
1,000	N. Y. St. B. L., R. .....bet. call.	108¼	200	do.........b3.	71⅛
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	91	900	do.	71⅛
1,000	Erie 2d	99¼	700	do.........s3.	71⅛
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	100¾	1300	do.	71⅛
20,000	Un. Pac. 1st	88	300	do.	71⅛
6,000	U. Pac. L. G. 7s.	80⅛	100	do.	71⅛
5,000	do.	80⅛	200	do.........s3.	71⅛
3,000	Un. Pac. Inc. 10s.	81⅛	300	do.	71⅛
3,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st.	100	100	do.	71⅛
15,000	Mor. & Ess. 2d.	98	500	do.	71⅛
1,000	N. J. Cen. 2d	100	500	do.	71⅛
5,000	M. & St. P. 7s, G'd.	96⅛	100	do.........c.	71⅛
3,000	do.	96⅛	200	do.	71⅛
500	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.	98	100	do.........s10.	71⅛
3,000	M. & St. P., I. d.	87⅛	100	do.	71⅛
1,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st.	92	200	do.	71⅛
5,000	do.	92⅛	2300	do.	71⅛
6,000	Col., C. & I. C. 2d.	76	100	do.	71⅛
1,000	West. U. Tel. 7s.	97⅛	1100	do.	71⅛
500	West. U. Tel. b. c.	72⅛	100	do.........s3.	71⅛
100	do.........b3.	72⅛	200	Erie Railway	48⅛
100	do.	72⅛	900	do.. bet. call.	48⅛
1300	do.	72⅛	100	do.........b3.	48⅛
100	Q. Min. Co. b. c s3.	42⅛	100	do.	48⅛
22	Adams Express	95⅛	5	L. Shore & M. So.	89⅜
50	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	98⅜	100	do. bet. call. c.	89⅜
700	do.	98⅜	100	do.........b3.	89⅜
200	do.........c.	98⅜	100	do.	89⅜
200	do.	98⅜	1000	do.	89⅜
2700	do.	98⅜	200	do.	89⅜
14	Panama R. R.	131⅛	67	do.	90
300	do.. bet. call.	132⅛	200	Union Pacific	36⅛
100	Bost., H. & Erie	7⅛	200	do.. b c. b3.	36⅛
100	do.. bet. call.	7⅛	1300	do.	36⅛
100	Tol., Wab. & W'n.	73⅛	100	do.........s3.	36⅛
200	Del., Lack. & W'n.	99	100	do.........b60.	36⅛
200	do.	99⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	89⅜
200	do.	69⅛	600	C. & N. W. b. c. b3.	74⅛
10	Chi. & Alton	113	100	do.	74⅛
10	Ohio & Miss. b. c c.	44	300	do.	74⅛
800	do.	44	200	do.........b3.	74⅛
100	do.........s3.	43⅞	700	do.	74⅛
300	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75	100	do.........s3.	74⅛
20	Morris & Essex	91⅛	200	do.........c.	74⅛
100	St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.	70	100	do.........b3.	74⅛
200	Col., C. & I. C. b. c.	35⅛	300	do.	74⅛
100	do.........s3.	35	400	do.........s3.	74
200	do.	35	200	do.........s5.	74
100	Chi. & R. I. b. c. b3.	110⅛	2700	do.	74
			100	C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. b3.	90⅛
			100	do.........s3.	90
			100	N. J. Central	104

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$3,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114	10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	112⅛
1,000	U. S. 10-40 C.	108⅛			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

3000	Pacific Mail....s3.	71	700	Lake Shore.......s3.	89⅜
3000	do.	71	100	do.	89⅜
1100	do.	71⅛	100	West. Un. Tel...s3.	71⅞
100	do.........s3.	71⅛	900	do.	71⅞
100	do.........s5.	71	600	do.........b3.	72
100	do.	71	1700	Union Pacific	36⅛
800	do.	71	100	do.........s3.	36⅛
200	do.	71	200	do.........b30.	36⅛
200	do.	70⅞	100	Erie Railway	48⅛
500	do.	70⅞	500	North-western.s3.	73⅞
200	do.	70⅞	100	do.	73⅞
800	do.	70⅞	100	North-west. Pf.	90
100	do.	70⅞	100	do.	90⅛
900	do.	70⅞	100	Rock Island....b3.	110⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	98⅛	100	do.	110⅛
100	do.........s3.	98⅛	100	do.	110⅛
300	do.	98⅛	100	Tol. & Wabash	73⅛
200	do.	98⅛	200	Ohio & Miss.	43⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July.	23	117	Mich. Central	115
5,000	So. Car. 6s, new, April & Oct.	22½	200	L. S. & M. So. b. c. b3.	89⅜
1,000	do.........c.	24	500	do.........c.	89⅜
5,000	Va. 6s, Con.	51⅛	200	do.	89⅜
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	100⅜	500	do.........s3.	89⅜
1,000	Union Pac. 1st	88	2300	do.	89⅜
13,000	do.	88⅛	300	do.	89⅜
2,000	U. Pac. L. G. 7s.	80⅛	100	do.	89⅜
3,000	C., C. & I. 1st.	102⅛	200	do.........s10.	89⅜
4,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	101⅛	100	Illinois Central	132⅛
10	Quicksilver	40	100	Panama Railroad	132⅛
200	do.. bet. call.	41⅛	100	do.	133
100	Quicksilver Pf.	51⅛	400	Union Pacific. b. c.	36⅛
200	do.. bet. call.	51⅛	100	do.........s3.	36⅛
600	W. U. Tel...b. c. s3.	71⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	89⅜
2200	do.	71⅛	200	do....b. c. b3.	89⅜
300	Pacific Mail	70⅞	200	do.	89⅜
600	do.	70⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. b. c. s5.	73⅞
200	do.........b3.	70⅞	100	do.........b3.	73⅞
100	do.........s3.	70⅞	200	do.	73⅞
3100	do.	70⅞	100	do.	73⅞
100	do.........s3.	70⅞	1200	do.	73⅞
100	do.........b3.	70⅞	500	do.	73⅞
100	do.........b3.	70⅞	100	do.........b3.	73⅞
500	do.	70⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	90
600	do.	70⅞	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	76
800	do.........b3.	70⅞	200	N. J. Central	103
100	do.........b3.	71	100	do.	103⅛
100	do.........s3.	70⅞	300	do.. bet. call.	103
200	do.........b3.	70⅞	100	Chi. & R. I....b. c.	110⅛
800	do.	70⅞	12	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	95⅛
200	do.	70⅞	100	Del., Lack. & W.	99⅛
900	Erie Railway. b. c.	48⅛	100	do.	99
400	do.	48⅛	200	do.. bet. call.	98⅛
100	U. S. Express. b. c.	82⅛	50	Chi. & Alton	112⅛
100	do.	82⅛	300	O. & Miss.....b. c.	43⅛
100	do.	82⅛	100	do.	43⅛
100	Adams Ex....b. c.	95	1400	do.	43⅛
100	N. Y. C. & H. R.	98⅛	100	do.........b3.	43⅛
100	do.. bet. call.	98⅛	50	N. Y. & N. H. b. c.	147
2400	do.	98⅛	200	C., C. & I. C.	34⅛
200	do.........c.	98⅛	100	do.	34⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

500	Consol. Coal	42⅛	600	Erie Railroad	48⅛
1200	Western Union	71⅞	100	do.	48⅛
100	do.	71⅞	200	Lake Shore	89⅜
900	do.	71⅞	600	do.	89⅜
800	do.	71⅞	500	do.	89⅜
100	do.........b3.	71⅞	100	do.	89⅜
1300	do.........s3.	71⅞	300	N. J. Cen....b3.	103
3400	do.	71⅞	100	Rock Island	110⅛
300	Pacific Mail	70⅞	100	do.	110⅛
400	do.........s3.	70⅞	700	North-western	73⅞
100	do.........b3.	70⅞	100	do.........b3.	73⅞
500	do.	70⅞	600	do.	73⅞
500	do.	70⅞	2200	do.	73⅞
200	do.........s3.	70⅞	800	do.	73⅞
100	do.........b3.	70⅞	400	do.	73⅞
1100	do.	70⅞	100	Toledo & Wabash	73⅛
100	do.........b3.	70⅞	100	St. Paul	55⅛
700	do.	70⅞	100	do.	55⅛
3500	do.	70⅞	100	do.	55⅛
100	do.........b3.	70⅞	300	do.	55⅛
1100	do.	70⅞	100	do.	55⅛
100	do.........s3.	70⅞	100	do.........s3.	55⅛
200	do.........s3.	70⅞	200	Del., L. & W.	99
800	do.	70⅞	600	do.	99
200	do.	70⅞	100	North-western Pf.	90
500	do.	70⅞	400	do.	89⅞
100	Quicksilver	41⅛	100	do.	90
400	N. Y. C. & H...b3.	98⅛	200	Bos., H. & Erie	7⅛
1300	do.	98⅛	400	Ohio & Miss.	43⅛
200	do.........s3.	98⅛	100	do.........b3.	43⅛
1000	do.	98⅛			

THURSDAY, Sept. 5—P. M.

We have had a dull and dispirited day in the various Wall-street markets. The cable reported no change from the minimum rate of 3½ ₽ cent. for discount, at the Bank of England, while our Bonds were weaker, and Erie, though slowly gaining a half ₽ cent., was lifeless.

Gold has been 113¼ all day, the price sometimes bid, sometimes asked. It is possible that sales were made also at 113 1-16, and the closing quotation is 113 1-16@113¼. Loans of Coin cost the brrower 1-32 ₽ cent. for the day's use. The Sub-Treasury received bids for $1,285,000 Gold, the limits of price being 112.25 and 113.08, and the Department awarded $1,000,000, from 113.08 to 112.95.

Exchange remains weak and dull. Prime Sterling is quoted 108⅜@108½ for sixty days' sight, and 109½@109⅝ for demand drafts.

With nothing in Gold or Exchange to sustain them, the Public Funds felt the influence of the weaker quotations in Europe. The decline is from ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. in the Six ₽ cent. issues, and the Ten Forty-five ₽ cent. Bonds sold nearly 1 ₽ cent. lower, at 108⅛.

The Money market worked pretty closely at 5 and 6 ₽ cent. until well on in the afternoon, when there was a general offering of balances, so large that rates fell to 3, and even 2 ₽ cent.

The Stock market, however, has failed to derive any encouragement from the Money market; either from the steadiness of rates through the forenoon, or from the abundance and cheapness of the supplies later. Pacific mail reacted from its rally of last evening to 72, and sold as low as 70½ between 1 and 2 o'clock. A passing recovery to 70⅞@71 followed, only to leave the 70½ the closing price. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western settled to 99, and New-Jersey Central fell one ₽ cent. to 103. Panama, on the other hand, recovered to 133, and closed with 132 bid. Erie has been slightly firmer all day, with sales at 48⅛@48⅜@48⅛. The rest of the market, including New-York Central, is a half ₽ cent. lower generally, exceptions being Lake Shore, Union Pacific, and C., C. and I. C., with a decline of only a quarter, and St. Paul rather firmer at 55⅛@55⅜@55⅛@55⅛, against 55⅛ yesterday at the close. North-west Preferred met with several sales at 90@90⅛@89⅞@90, and St. Paul Preferred sold at 76. The business was very dull, especially on the latter part of the day.

State Bonds were dull and about as yesterday; 73⅞ bid for Tennessees, and 23 paid and bid for New (January and July) issue of South Carolina. The Pacific Railroad Gold issues were easier, Centrals selling at 100⅞, and offered at that, and Unions worth 88⅛.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 5.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	111¾	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅛	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	113¾	113⅜
American Gold	113¼	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98½	98¼
Chicago and Rock Island	110½	110⅛
North-west-Common	74¼	73¾
Pacific Mail	73	70½
St. Paul Preferred	76	76
St. Paul Common	55¼	55¼
Ohio and Mississippi	44¼	43⅜
Western Union Telegraph	72¼	71⅞
Erie	48¼	48⅜
Union Pacific	36¼	36⅛
Lake Shore	89¼	89⅜

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was heavy.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	113⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	112⅝
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	115⅜	5-20 reg., '67	113
5-20 coup., '62	114	5-20 coup., '67	113⅜
5-20 reg., '64	114	5-20 coup., '68	113⅜
5-20 coup., '64	114	10-40 reg.	108⅛
5-20 reg., '65	114⅛	10-40 coup.	108
5-20 coup., '65	114⅛	5s, coup., '81	111
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113	6s Currency	112⅜

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90½	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	87	Tol. & Wab. 2d	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	87	Tol. & W. Equip. bs.	87¾
Erie 1st Extended	102½	Gt. West. 1st, '88	93½
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	95¼	Gt. West. 2d, '93	89½
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	94	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	101
Long Dock bds.	95	Morris & Essex 1st	103
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	95¼	Morris & Essex 2d	98
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.	103	N. J. So. 1st, 7s	77½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	101½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.	104
Harlem 1st, 7s	101	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82	115	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	98
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c.	102	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	93
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100½	Chic. & Alton S. F.	100
Clev. & Tol. New bds.	98¾	Chic. & Alton 1st	104
Clev., P. & Ash., n. bs.	97	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	95
Det., Mon. & Tol. bs.	95	Ohio & Miss. 2d	87½
Lake Shore Div. bds.	93	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st.	95
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95	Mil. & St. P. 7s, G'd.	96½
Union Pac. 1st	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92½
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	80½	Mil. & St. P., I. Div.	87
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.	81	Mil. & St. P. 2d	84½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₽ c., '75	105	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	92
Alton & T. H. 1st	99½	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d.	75½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	82½	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	93
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	95	Tol., Peo. & W., B. D.	87½
Chic. & N. W. C. bds.	92	Tol., Peo. & W., C. 7s.	85
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	102	Bos., H. & Erie 1st	40½
Del., L. & W. 1st	102	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	55
Del., L. & W. 2d	94		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5.

Gold receipts	$660,512 65
Gold payments	151,480 87
Gold balance	50,692,158 13
Currency receipts	448,960 78
Currency payments	1,433,142 14
Currency balance	6,462,859 29
Customs	652,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 5.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	58⅜	58⅝
Reading	115½	115¾
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅝	27
Northern Central	39½	39⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅝	93
Oil Creek	37	About.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

☞ We recommend the Bonds of the JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY, running from Jacksonville, Ill., to Mount Vernon, a distance of 125 miles, as ABSOLUTELY SAFE on the following grounds:

1. Because they are the FIRST MORTGAGE on a railroad running through a thickly populated section of country, rich in agriculture and minerals. The Counties of Morgan, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson, all of which are intersected by the road, are all remarkable for their agricultural productions, some of them raising wheat which commands a higher price in the market than that produced in any other locality. At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created so soon as cheap transportation is assured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

2. Because the need of additional railroad facilities in that quarter, for the purposes of travel and for the transportation of minerals and the surplus crops, has been so strongly felt, that the municipalities and prominent inhabitants have subscribed the money wherewith thirty miles of the road has been already completed, and is now in operation, and material purchased and arrangements made for the laying of twenty additional miles of track in time to move the Autumn crops.

3. Because the following great railroads act as feeders to the road, viz.: The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad; the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad; the Chicago and Alton Railroad; the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad; the Terre Haute Railroad; the Vandalia and St. Louis Railroad; and the Illinois Central Railroad. Moreover, the road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

4. Because it is a well-ascertained fact that nine-tenths of the earnings of Western roads arise from local traffic, and one-tenth only from through traffic. The great State lines of Illinois are probably the strongest corporations in the country, and, after completion, this road will unquestionably take its place among them.

By investing in these bonds, holders of Government and other high-priced securities will still hold a first class security, while adding largely to their principal and income.

Price 85 and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent., per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

Peach Shipments from Delaware.

From the Wilmington Commercial, Sept. 4.

The peach shipments are beginning to wane. The maximum was attained, in all probability, last week, when the shipments aggregated 709 car-loads. The total shipments this week reach only 554 car-loads—a decrease of 155 cars. The following is the summary for the week ending on the 3d inst.:

	Car-loads.	Baskets.	Pounds.
To Jersey City	491	245,500	7,858,000
To Philadelphia	40	20,000	640,000
To interior Pennsylvania	23	11,500	368,000
Previous shipments	2,111	1,055,500	33,776,000
Total	2,665	1,332,500	42,658,000

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 5, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	19	Crude Turp., bbls.	161
Bees-wax, pks.	5	Tar, bbls.	100
Cotton, bales	678	Resin, bbls.	3,633
Eggs, bbls.	1,187	Oil-cake, pks.	651
Flour, bbls.	12,820	Pork, pks.	5
Wheat, bushels	89,258	Cut-meats, pks.	626
Corn, bushels	362,892	Lard, pks.	554
Oats, bushels	46,775	Lard, kegs	100
Rye, bushels	8,800	Stearine, pks.	100
Malt, bushels	19,675	Butter, pks.	2,999
Grass-seed, bags	254	Cheese, pks.	10,222
Flaxseed, bags	567	Tallow, pks.	134
Beans, bbls.	189	Pea-nuts, bushels	1,100
Corn-meal, bbls.	300	Lead, pigs	1,160
Hemp, bales	44	Tobacco, hhds.	226
Hops, bales	177	Tobacco, bx. and cs.	110
Hides, No.	790	Whisky, bbls.	605
Hides, bales	892	Wool, bales	580
Leather, sides	11,008	Oil, bbls.	100
Spirits Turp., bbls.	356		

The export clearances for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer China, for Liverpool—415 pks. Tobacco, 50 tcs. Tobacco, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 215 boxes Bacon, 129 bbls. Apples, 8,895 boxes Cheese, 229 bales Cotton, 50 bales Sheep-skins, 7 pks. Furs, 5 boxes Soap, 35 cases Tobacco, 2 cases Cigars.

By the bark Providenza, for Gloucester—23,719 bushels Corn.

By the bark Alpha, for Cork and orders—21,678 bushels Corn.

By the bark Venerando, for Cork and orders—29,297 bushels Corn.

By the brig Giosue, for Alexandria—8,700 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Alfred, for Hamburg—305 hhds. Tallow, 45 cases Tobacco, 1,085 tcs. Lard.

By the bark Lord Palmerston, for Rotterdam—3,030 bbls. Petroleum, 7,200 Staves.

By the bark Guerko, for Cork and orders—23,162 bushels Corn.

By the bark Oceana, for Elsinore and orders—2,863 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark G. Wilhelmina, for Amsterdam—1,969 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

And from Philadelphia, for Hamburg, by the bark Stralsund, 167,966 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Dunkirk, by the brig Amy A. Lane, 116,303 gallons Crude Petroleum.

COFFEE—In invoices of Rio, the dealings have been on a restricted scale, with prices quoted about steady, on the recently reduced basis; 4,000 bags by the Theresa Mary were placed on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands this morning was estimated at 80,223 bags here, and 35,494 bags at the out ports, with 49,200 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been quiet, the recent movements embracing only 660 bags Maracaibo, 471 bags Curacoa, 608 bales Mocha, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 1,416 bags San Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. The stock of other than Rio in first hands this morning was 51,630 bags and 149,140 mats. We quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; fair, 15¾c.@16c.; good, 16½c.@16¾c.; prime, 17½c.@17¾c., gold, ⅌ ℔., 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 14½c.@18c., gold; Java, 18¾c.@20½c.; Maracaibo, 15¾c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 17c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, 13¾c.@14c., gold, ⅌ ℔. The jobbing trade has been rather more satisfactory at uniform quotations.

COTTON—Has been in less request for early delivery, but has been quoted steady on restricted offerings; sales, 1,526 bales, including 484 bales to shippers, 1,039 bales to spinners, and 3 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a moderate movement reported at an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ ℔.; sales, 13,800 bales (3,900 bales last evening and 9,900 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, with September contracts closing at 20⅝c.: October at 19⅝c.: November at 19 7-16c.: December at 19⅝c.; January at 20c.; February at 20⅛c., and March at 21c. The main transactions were in contracts for the remaining months of this year. The receipts at this port today were 678 bales, including 6 bales from Wilmington, 672 bales from Galveston. The reported receipts in the shipping ports, today, were 2,047 bales, and thus far this week 11,010 bales, against 4,796 bales same time the preceding week. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¼	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Good Ordinary	20	20	20⅜	20⅜
Low Middling	21¼	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
Middling	22¼	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
Good Middling	24¼	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜

EGGS—Really desirable stock has been offered rather reservedly and quoted stronger, on a fair call, mostly from local buyers. We quote from 24c.@27c. for ordinary to choice marks, the main demand having been for fresh lots of State at 25c.@26c., Western at 24c.@25c., and Jersey and Long Island at 26c.@27c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been much less call for State and Western Flour today, and prices have been less buoyant, though on desirable grades holders have been unwilling to make concessions. Sales have been made since our last of 11,100 bbls., including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 60; inferior to very good Extra at $7 10@$7 60; very good to fancy at $7 60@$8 10; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $7@$7 60; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 15@$7 65, ⅌ bbl.

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$3 50@$6 00
Sour Flour	4 75@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	6 00@ 6 60
Extra State	7 10@ 8 10
Extra City, shipping brands	7 10@ 8 10
Extra Genesee	8 15@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 10@ 7 60
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 65@10 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 60@10 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 85@12 00

Southern Flour has been less active, but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 bbls. at $6@$8 30 for very inferior to very good, and $8 20@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good request at $4 10@$5 15 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 470 bbls., chiefly at $4 85@$5 10. Corn-meal has been moderately inquired for, and quoted steady at $3 25@$3 75 for Yellow and White Western; $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales reach 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Both Spring and Winter Wheat has been offered rather more freely, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to price, on a moderate demand, mostly from shippers, though partly for millers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 63,000 bushels at $1 65 for prime old No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 62½ for straight No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 60 for Mixed Spring; $1 55@$1 83 for new Red Western, mostly at $1 61 for good samples; $1 65@$1 73 for Amber do.; $1 96 for prime old White Michigan. ....Corn has been moderately active, closing less firmly on more liberal offerings. The demand has been mostly for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 259,000 bushels, part from store, at 64½c.@65c. for fair to prime sailing-vessel grades, closing rather weak at 64½c.@64¾c. for prime, afloat; 65½c.@66c. for fancy do.; 62½c.@64c.½ for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@66c. for Yellow Western; 67c.@70c. for White Western; and 61c.@62c. for damaged Mixed Western, in small lots....Rye has been quiet on the basis of about previous quotations. Prime scarce. ....Canada Peas, in bulk, quoted at $1, in bond, with small lots reported sold at this rate....Barley dull and nominal....Barley-malt quiet but steady.... Oats have been in fair request; particularly desirable lots, afloat, wanted for trade purposes, which have been quoted a shade firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 46½c. for prime old Mixed Western, afloat: 44c. for do., in store; 45c.@50c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, from store, track and afloat: 41c. for full boat-loads of new and Mixed Western: 40c.@41c. for car lots do.; 35c.@39c. for inferior to good new Black and Dark Mixed; and 43c.@45c. for ordinary to fair new White Western.

GUNNY CLOTH—Of Domestic, 400 rolls sold at 14½c. Market otherwise dull.

HIDES—There has been more call noted for desirable lots at firm prices, with holders evincing less urgency to realize at the ruling figures.

MOLASSES—A light trade has been reported, since our last, at about previous prices; sales, 123 hhds. Porto Rico at 38c., and 30 bbls. New-Orleans at 78c.@80c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@57c.; Cuba, 20c.@36c.; English Islands, 30c.@36c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@86c. ⅌ gallon. The stock of foreign in first hands, includes 5,072 hhds. Porto Rico, 2,445 hhds. Cuba, and 2,737 hhds. English Islands.

NAVAL STORES—Under advices from Wilmington of a further rise in values there, the local market has again improved for both Resin and Spirits Turpentine, on an active business, sales having been reported of Resin to the amount of 3,115 bbls. Strained at from $4 30@$4 50, closing at $4 50, delivered; 200 bbls. No. 1 at $5 25, and 600 bbls. Pale at $5 50@$6 50 ⅌ 280 ℔s.; and of Spirits Turpentine, 744 bbls., in lots, part to arrive, at 56c.@58c., closing at 58c. ⅌ gallon. ....Nothing new in Tar.

PETROLEUM—On Refined a further advance has been established, both here and at Philadelphia, on a fairly active business, mainly for export, sales having been made here of 5,000 bbls., early delivery, at 24⅛c., and 500 bbls., October, at 24c.; and at Philadelphia, 7,000 bbls. for early delivery, at 23¾c., now held at 24c. ....Refined, in cases, 29¼c.@29¾c....Of Crude, in bulk, 1,300 bbls. sold at 12½c. ⅌ gallon. Market strong....Naphtha as before.

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted more attention for early delivery, but at rather easier rates, with the main call for Mess. Sales have been reported of 600 bbls., in lots, at $14 20@$14 25 for full and job lots of new Western Mess; $13 for Thin Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 50@$12 62½ for new Western Prime Mess; $11 for extra Prime, and $10 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been quite moderate, with sales reported of 750 bbls. Western Mess, seller last half of September, at $14 10 ⅌ bbl. ....City-dressed Hogs have been rather quiet at from 6⅜c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔. Cut-meats have been in moderate request, at from 13c.@13½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 6½c.@8c. for Shoulders; 8c.@8½c. for Bellies, ⅌ ℔. The reported sales since our last are equal to 275 pks., in lots, and 3,500 City-pickled Hams and 1,100 do. Shoulders, in bulk, at 13c.@13½c., and 7¼c.@7½c.: also 850 Smoked, reported at 8⅜c. ....Western Lard has been more sought after for early delivery, mainly by export buyers, at firm prices for suitable brands of both Steam and Kettle. Refined Lard has also been in more request, for shipment, at full rates. City product has been moderately inquired for at about previous figures, chiefly Hams on private terms....Bacon has been firm but not active, owing to the want of stock. Packers are generally behind time in their deliveries on old contracts. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 475 boxes Long Clear at 8¾c.@9c.; 25 boxes Staffords at 9c.; 20,000 ℔s. Short Rib, in bulk, at 9c.; 100 boxes Short Clear, December delivery, at 8½c.; 500 boxes do., December and January, part on refining account. Sales have been reported of 2,250 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, chiefly at 9½c.@9¾c. for good to strictly prime old Western Steam; 9½c. for choice Western Kettle-rendered; 9c. for new Western Steam; 9c. for prime City Steam and Kettle-rendered; 8¾c. for No. 1, and 9⅝c.@9¾c. for Refined. Also, 500 tcs. City, deliverable free on board at Boston, at 9½c. For forward delivery the inquiry has been moderate, at about former quotations; 350 tcs. Prime Western Steam, seller September, sold at 9 3-16c., and 500 tcs. do., seller October, at same price. ....Beef products have been moderately inquired for within our range of from $4@$9 for inferior to choice brands Mess, and $9 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 170 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for Prime Mess; $16@$25 for Indian Mess, and $23@$28 50 for Extra City do., special brands, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams dull at $20@$24 as the extremes for old....The finer grades of Butter have been in moderate demand at unchanged prices. Other kinds slow of sale. We quote: Butter within the range of from 14c.@33c. for poor to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy lots do.; 9c.@20c. for poor to fine Western; 20c.@22c. for selections do.; Grease Butter, 7½c.@8½c. ⅌ ℔.... There has not been much movement in Cheese, though buyers have had the advantage as to prices. We quote the range at 9½c.@13¾c. for poor to fine Factory, with fancy lots at a shade higher figures; 7½c.@13c. for common to choice Dairy, and 4½c.@8c. for Skimmed, ⅌ ℔.

SALTPETRE—Has been very quiet; Crude quoted at 7⅛c.@8c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

SEEDS—Timothy has been in more request, and prime to strictly choice samples have been quoted firmer, with sales reported of 190 bags, in lots, at $3 25 for fair ordinary to $3 90 for strictly choice. Calcutta Linseed sold to the extent of 3,300 pockets, by the Strattan Audley, at $2 50, gold, ⅌ bushel, L. A. T., 60 days. Other kinds quiet.

SKINS—Business has been on a restricted scale, but values have shown no material variation.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand and firm. Refiners have been buying low grade stock with more freedom, in view of the confident claims of holders on the better qualities of stock. The dealings today were chiefly in low grade Muscovado and Molasses Sugars. Sales, 835 hhds. and 465 boxes, including 680 hhds. common to about scant good refining Cuba at 8¼c.@8⅜c., mainly common stock, the current rates; 145 hhds. and 465 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8¼c., and 10 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 10⅜c. ⅌ ℔. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba firm at 8⅝c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9¼c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9¼c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9¼c.@10½c. ⅌ ℔.; No. 12 Clayed Boxed Sugar at 9⅜c. Manila, in bags, 7¾c.@8½c. for superior to extra superior. Refined have been in more request, including Refined at 12⅜c.@12½c.; Crushed, 12⅜c.@12½c.; Granulated at 12c.@12⅛c.; A's, 11c.@11⅛c., and the range of Yellows at 10c.@10⅝c. ⅌ ℔. The movements in Raw Sugars, since Sept. 1, Messrs. C. Amann & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Sept. 1, 1872	83,325	78,333	130,284	4,755
Receipts since Sept. 1	958	764	....	....
Total	84,283	79,097	130,284	4,755
Sales since Sept. 1	4,149	2,867	....	....
Stock Sept. 5, '72	80,134	76,230	130,284	4,755
Stock Sept. 7, 1871	66,279	99,481	346,791	8,798
Stock Sept. 8, 1870	82,699	119,525	505,227	864
Stock Sept. 9, 1869	114,312	125,771	160,737	902

TALLOW, &c.—The export inquiry for Tallow has been more active at full prices; market otherwise slow; sales have been reported since our last of 197,000 ℔s. Tallow at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly. Prime Hard Stearine has been firm at 10½c., in tcs., ⅌ ℔., on light offerings, but quiet; 100 tcs. Sott sold at 10¼c.@10½c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—There has been a more confident temper apparent in the general market, and prices have shown more steadiness, with rather more inquiry noted for desirable lots. We quote: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at 39c.@49c.; good to fine Hyson, 55c.@74c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 79c.@84c.; common to fair Young Hyson, 35c.@45c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 55c.@79c.; extra fine to finest do., 82c.@$1 12; common to fair Gunpowder, 48c.@67c., and Imperial, 37c.@47c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 77c.@97c., and Imperial, 57c.@72c.; extra fine to finest Gunpowder, $1 02@$1 27, and Imperial, 77c.@92c.; common to fine Twankay, 21c.@31c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 32c.@42c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 47c.@57c.; extra fine to finest, 77c.@$1 07; common to fair Oolong, 32c.@38c.; good to finest Oolong, 41c.@$1 06; common to fair Souchong, 27c.@36c.; good to fine Souchong, 42c.@55c.

WHISKY—Has been in limited request and quoted lower, closing heavily; sales 100 bbls., in lots, at 92½c., subsequently quoted a shade easier.

WOOL—Both domestic and foreign stock has been moving slowly, with the advantage as to values in favor of buyers, on free offerings of California, Texas and foreign supplies, though domestic fleece and pulled have been scarce. Of the movements in Wool during the month of August, Messrs. Kitching Brothers remark: "During August there has been but a moderate demand for Wools; prices have scarcely been maintained, and at the present time a depressed feeling exists which quite unsettles the market. This is caused more especially by the unsatisfactory state of the woolen-goods market. Our quotations for the most part must be considered nominal. Cable advices from England report clothing Wools firm, worsted exceeding flat, carpet and blanket Wools steady. Domestic Clip—Comparatively little of the Western fleece has yet come forward. Growers and buyers have not been able to harmonize their views, and prices are irregular. Some important sales of X and XX grades of Ohio have been made during the month at 60c. Pulled Wools are slow of sale at lower rates. California Spring clip is now on the market in large supply, but the views of buyers and holders are so wide apart that the prospect for immediate business is not encouraging. The transactions are too light to give reliable quotations. Fall Wool is in moderate request at our quotations. Texas Wools continue in large stock and holders are more willing to meet the views of buyers. Some small sales have been made at a decline of 10@15 ⅌ cent. from previous quotations. Foreign Clothing Wools—There has been a moderate demand for Australian and River Plate Wools. Prices have been well maintained, and the stock is now considerably reduced. Cape Wool continues depressed, and the trifling sales have not materially lessened the stock. Shipments of this class of Wool to Europe have now commenced, and it is probable that enough will go forward to give some relief to this market, and test the stability of the European, which up to this has maintained a remarkable degree of firmness. The next London auctions of Australian Wool commence on the 12th inst.; about 120,000 bales will be offered, chiefly Washed Wool. Foreign Carpet Wools—With a light demand prices are easier on most descriptions. The important sales during the month are 500,000 ℔s. of Valparaiso, and 1,000 bales of Unwashed Syrian and Albanian. The next Liverpool sales of East India Wool will commence on 24th inst."

FREIGHTS—Rates on Grain, on berth, have been again advanced slightly, in view of the restricted supply of room available, thus checking business, though the demand for accommodation has been fair. There has been a moderate inquiry for room for Provisions, Tobacco and other general cargo, at about previous figures. There has been a very moderate movement noted in the way of charters, owing, partly, to the firmer views of owners, who do not seem urgent in their offerings of suitable tonnage. The main call is from Grain shippers, with a rather more confident bidding for vessels for the Cotton trade. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 23,000 bushels Grain, at 9d. for Corn, and 9½d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel; 100 tcs. Lard at 30s.; and, by steam, 17,860 bushels Wheat at 10½d. ⅌ bushel; 125 bbls. Apples and 500 pks. Tobacco on private terms....For London, by steam, 120 tcs. Lard at 40s.; 38 bales Sheep-skins at 40s. ⅌ ton, and 31,000 bushels Grain, at 9¾d. for Corn, and 10¼d. for Wheat.... For Bristol, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake, on private terms....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 363 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain at 7s. 10½d., or, if direct, at 7s. 7½d.; and a Norwegian bark, (to arrive from England,) hence, with about 2,400 quarters Grain at 7s. 3d. ⅌ quarter. The Norwegian bark, 475 tons, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, for Cork and orders, mentioned in our last, gets 8s., or, if direct, 7s. 6d. ⅌ quarter....For Havre, by steam, 1,500 bags Coffee at 1c. ⅌ ℔. ....For Antwerp, by sail, 100 bbls. Resin at 4s. 6d. ⅌ 280 ℔s....For a Continental port, direct, a British bark, 393 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Crude Petroleum from Philadelphia at 7s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, by sail, 12 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d.; 60 pks. Merchandise at 30s....For Rotterdam, by sail, 1,000 tcs. Lard and 200 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d.; also, a British bark, 555 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. ....For Vigo, the British brig, 267 tons, previously mentioned, takes equal to about 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, on the basis of 6s. 3d. ⅌ bbl., and 29½c. ⅌ case. ....For the West Indies, an American brig, 376 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Demerara, a British brig, 271 tons, hence, with general cargo, at $3,500 and port charges. ....For Newfoundland, a British schooner, 86 tons, with general cargo, on the basis of 40c.@45c. ⅌ bbl.... For an Eastern port, an American brig, 326 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £30,000 during the past week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States' 5-20 Bonds opened at 93⅜ for 1865s, old; 92⅝ for 1867s; 88 for 10-40s; new 5s, 89⅜. Erie opened at 39⅛.

1½ P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 39⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. American Securities—New 5s, 89⅝. Erie Railway shares, 39⅛.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Rentes opened at 55f. 57c., and closed at 55f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5—11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened strong; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The total stock of Wheat at this port is 192,000 quarters; Corn, 231,000 quarters; Flour, 27,000 sacks and 24,000 bbls.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady. Provisions—Cheese, 59s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine; Pork, 51s. ⅌ bbl. for new Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. Produce—Spirits Petroleum, 14d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, £36 10s.@£37 ⅌ ton.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Spring, $1 26@$1 28; No. 2 Spring, $1 19⅝ cash; $1 17½ seller September; $1 16⅛ seller October; No. 3 Spring, $1 14; Rejected, $1. Corn dull and declining; No. 2 Mixed, 37⅛c.@37⅝c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2, 24½c.; Rejected, 20c. Rye dull and declining; No. 2, 56c.@56½c. Barley in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 Fall, 64c.@64½c. Pork dull and declining; offered at $14 50, with $14 25 bid. Lard steady at 8¾c.@9c. for Winter; 8⅞c. for Summer. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Bacon nominally unchanged. Whisky steady at 90c. Freights—To Buffalo, 14½c. on Corn; to Kingston, 22½c. on Wheat. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 311,000 bushels Corn, 84,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Rye, 29,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—745 bbls. Flour, 71,000 bushels Wheat, 163,000 bushels Corn, 49,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Sept. 5.—Flour steady; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 3,000 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 62½. Corn dull; sales, 3,200 bushels at 59c.@60c. Oats dull; sales 1,500 bushels Western at 42c. Corn-meal, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22, ⅌ ton. Highwines, 91c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8½c.; Corn, 7¾c., to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 43c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—5,200 bushels Wheat, 21,200 bushels Corn, 2,568,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—17,200 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 1,858,000 feet Lumber. Amount of Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon, as far as can be ascertained, was 393,000 bushels Wheat, 3,160,000 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Oats, 25,000 bushels Rye.

TOLEDO, Sept. 5.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and declining; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 75; No. 3, $1 55; Amber Michigan, $1 45; seller September, $1 44; buyer September, $1 45; old, $1 55; No. 1 Red, $1 56; No. 2, $1 43½@$1 44; seller September, $1 43½; seller October, $1 44; No. 3 Red, $1 36. Corn active and higher; High Mixed, 46½c.; buyer September, 47½c.; Low Mixed, 45½c.@46c.; seller September, 46½c.; no grade, 45c.; Damaged, 39½c. Oats firm and a shade higher; No. 2, 29c.; Michigan, 32½c.; Old, 35c.; Rejected, 24½c.@25c. Freights firm; to Buffalo, 7½c.; to Oswego and Kingston, 13c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5.—Lake Imports—Flour, 9,706 bbls.; Wheat, 144,954 bushels; Corn, 97,022 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 30,465 bushels; Corn, 200,064 bushels; Oats, 14,300 bushels. Lake Shipments from elevators—Wheat, 22,958 bushels; Corn, 70,409 bushels; Oats, 39,040 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12¼c.; Corn, 11½c.; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Bakers', $8@$8 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat steady and quiet; sales, in small lots, No. 2 Chicago at $1 40; Red Winter, $1 52½; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring held at $1 45; $1 43 bid. Corn quiet; sales, 24,000 bushels No. 2 at 54c. Oats quiet; sales small lots new Toledo at 37c. Other articles unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 5.—Flour unchanged. Wheat declined 3c.; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 42, spot; seller all the year, $1 36. Corn unchanged. Oats steady at 34c. for New. Petroleum unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Flour active; Superfine Winter, $5 75@$6; Extra, $6 75@$6 25; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $7 75@$9. Wheat active; Red, $1 67@$1 75; Amber, $1 75; Wte, $1 85. Rye steady. Corn active and higher; sales, 38,000 bushels Yellow at 67c.; Mixed Western, 64c.@65c. Oats active; White, 40c.@41c.; old Mixed, 45c.; Black Mixed, 38c. Provisions unchanged. Clover-seed, $10 50; Timothy, $3 50@$3 75; Flax-seed, $1 90. Petroleum—Crude, 16⅛c.; Refined, 23c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 28; No. 2, $1 21. Corn dull and drooping; No. 2 Mixed, 38c. Oats unchanged; No. 2, 25½c. Rye dull and drooping; No. 1, 56c. Barley unsettled; No. 2 Fall, 65½c. Freights—to Buffalo, 15½c.; to Oswego, 21½c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat.

MOBILE, Sept. 5.—Cotton hard; Middling, 20¼c.; net receipts, 67 bales; exports coastwise, 4 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 1,442 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—Cotton very firm; Middling, 21c.; net receipts, 339 bales; gross, 244 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 9,511 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 5.

By Judge Leonard.

R. D. Barclay *vs.* The Quicksilver Mining Company; decree signed.

Anna Adnot *vs.* Darius Adnot; complaint and all papers are wanted.

Albert Venine *vs.* Bertha Jacoby: see memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the habeas corpus of William Tucker Bond; prisoner is remanded and the writ discharged.

In the matter of the habeas corpus of Joseph Hanard; the prisoner is convicted of being a disorderly person; the process is regular; the writ is discharged and the prisoner remanded.

Philip Dater et al. *vs.* D. Tallman; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

Elisabeth A. Foley *vs.* Keeran Egan et al.; see memoranda for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 5.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Wieman *vs.* Simpson; motion granted.

Richard T. Casar *vs.* Emma S. Casar; affidavit of service not sufficient under the rule.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Assistant Aldermen.

Owing to the non-publication of the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen at the meeting on Monday last, at the earliest possible moment, which would be on Tuesday morning, the Board was convened for 2 o'clock yesterday to formally go through the enactments at Monday's meeting, in order to render them legal.

A quorum of members not assembling up to 2¾ P. M., the President declared the meeting postponed to Monday next.

Board of Audit.

Controller Green, Commissioner Van Nort, Department of Public Works, and Frederick Law Olmsted, President of the Department of Public Parks, constituting the Board of Audit, met yesterday, at noon, after a fortnight's recess.

The following business was transacted:

The claim of E. Moneuse and others, allowed upon report of examiners, at	$2,558 90
The claim of Daniel Carey and others for materials and labor, allowed at	6,056 57
The claims of William O. Bourne and others for services in searching and examining the newspaper claims allowed	2,262 42
Claim of R. G. Hatfield, for services as examiner to the Board for July, $577 81, and for August, $522 15. Allowed	1,099 96
Claim of the *Abend Zeitung* for advertising	3,270 60
Claim of Thomas Smith, for services as officer of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was allowed under a peremptory order of the Supreme Court, upon motion of Commissioner Van Nort, at	321 00

Smith's claim is regarded as a test case, affecting the claims of forty other Court officers. The Board then adjourned till Thursday next.

THE M'CABE LUNACY CASE.

Judge Leonard Gives an Opinion that Miss McCabe is a Monomaniac, and Her Counsel Retires from the Case.

The case of Miss Rosa McCabe, known in her religious order as Sister Mary Stanislaus, was continued before the Court yesterday, and still formed the subject of attraction for a number of curious spectators. The testimony taken was merely a continuation of the medical examination of Dr. Burdick, and did not vary in any essential particular from that published in the TIMES of yesterday. As heretofore, Miss McCabe was represented by Messrs. Townsend and Weed; her sister, who opposed her discharge, by Mr. John McKeon, while Wm. Mr. G. Annan looked after the interests of the Bloomingdale Asylum. In the course of the examination, which took place in a room adjoining that in which the Court was in session, it became necessary for counsel to appear before the Judge to ask for his decision as to the admissibility of a question put to the witness by Mr. Townsend.

Judge Leonard, in rendering a decision on the question thus presented to him, incidentally expressed his opinion that Miss McCabe was the subject of monomania, such opinion being formed from her published testimony and her manner on the stand.

Mr. Townsend thereupon addressing the Court said, inasmuch as it was apparent from his Honor's expression that he had already formed an opinion, or prejudged the case, he did not deem it proper to further pursue the examination. He therefore abandoned the case.

Mr. Townsend and his associate, Mr. Weed, having left the Court, Mr. McKeon had a formal order prepared, which was signed by Judge Leonard, dismissing the writ and remanding Miss McCabe to the custody of the Commissioners of Charities.

Miss McCabe, after being saluted by her sister and lady friends present, then left the Court, in charge of Miss Ryan, one of the attendants in the female department of the Asylum on Blackwell's Island.

"Spence" Pettus, the Bond Smasher, Arraigned.

Mr. Howe yesterday moved to admit "Spence" Pettus, the alleged bond robber, to bail in $5,000, in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford. Pettus was arraigned, and pleaded not guilty to the indictment returned on Wednesday against him for the robbery of $16,000, in bonds, from the Milwaukee National Bank, at Minneapolis. Counsel stated that Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court, had, last week, ordered Pettus to be released on bail, and impugned the character of Dr. Andrew J. Park, the complainant, and Judge Bedford declined to interfere, as a matter of courtesy, and the matter will probably be argued today before Judge Barrett. Mr. Howe asked that the case be set down for the last week in the term, as the District-Attorney of Memphis and other witnesses from that place were expected. Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan said that the people were ready for trial, but the case went over.

The Stolen Clocks.

The handsome clocks found by Capt. McCullough and Detective Murphy, of the Eighth Precinct, at No. 52 West Houston-street, on Wednesday evening, as heretofore exclusively published in the TIMES, have been identified as the property of Henry D. Rolph, of No. 716 Fifth-avenue. The prisoners were taken before Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and remanded until Mr. Rolph appears to make a complaint against them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO

No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our campaign goods. **Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit.** Now is the time. Send at once for descriptive circulars and price-lists of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.

(For resident Cadets only.)

The eleventh annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.

Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.

Circulars may be obtained of O. M. Bogart, Esq., No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of

COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address

W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE.

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At Sing Sing, N. Y.
Will reopen SEPT. 17.

For particulars or prospectus address the Principal,
Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,

Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

The Departments of Arts and of Science will open the new academic year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 9½ A. M. Instruction in these Departments is gratuitous. Examinations for admission to the classes on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 9½ A. M.

The Department of Law will open on the first Monday of October, at the University.

The Department of Medicine will open on the first Monday of October in the new building, No. 426 East 26th-st., opposite Bellevue Hospital.

HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A.D. 1820,
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

Address by letter until Sept. 9.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS M. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 20.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 32d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bogardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownal, Bennington County, Vt; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHed in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

THE DONALD HIGHLAND INSTITUTE, Highland Falls, N. Y., for boys.—A select Boarding School, delightfully located in the Highlands, near West Point. Fourth year opens Sept. 6, 1872. ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS M. F. DU VERNET WILL REsume her French and English classes for little girls at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., on Monday, Sept. 23.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular.

Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9.

J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESday, Oct. 1.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,

MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.

Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.

REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,

Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 10th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

LESPINASSE.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at

SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

ELMWOOD SEMINARY, GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y.

Special attention of parents and guardians is called to this select Boarding and Day School for young ladies. It is situated 7 miles from Lake George and 15 from Saratoga. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of scenery. Study rendered attractive, and progress certain. Terms very moderate.

Address the Principal, MISS A. TAYLOR.
Send for Circular.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 44 WEST 54TH-ST.,
CENTRAL PARK,
Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. HARWOOD'S

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 9. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

MISS WHITCOMB'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Musical Department, under direction of the well-known composer and teacher, Prof. G. D. Wilson. All the pianos new and splendid instruments from Chickering and Steinway. A thorough musical culture assured. Next term Sept. 20. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 85th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 621 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Brattleboro', Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 9, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

MME. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N.J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begins Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR boys, reopens Sept. 23, at No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.; number limited.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 18, at No. 145 West 45th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IRVING INSTITUTE,

AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11.

First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals
D. A. ROWE, A. B., }

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,

Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.

HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS.
Terms, $400 per annum.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

MRS. LEVERETT

will re-open her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall Term will commence Sept. 20. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly furnished. Three cottages on the grounds, for families with daughters to be educated, are for rent. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S

FAMILY SCHOOL

For young ladies and children, Old Hadley, Mass. The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,

Reopens Sept. 24,
At No. 75 West 36th-st.

For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st.

Prof. A. BERNARD.

MRS. GARRETSON,

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS OLSSEN'S

English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 25; Physical Culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells. Number of pupils limited.

MISS WOLCOTT'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

MISS BALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1868. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $280 per annum. School will commence Sept. 9.

A. COLIN, (NO. 1,212 BROADWAY, NEAR 30th-st.,) late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy, prepares for scientific schools, military and naval academies. Elementary class for boys. Studies begin Sept. 16. Send for circulars.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classics and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college; highest references. Address SILEX, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address

Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 859 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address for information as to board and tuition,

Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 30 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

MISS RYER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, in the Wesleyan Church, on 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Entrance by the south tower.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 737 7th-av.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 3d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS HARRIS' HOME SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 16. Terms moderate.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 108 East 12th-st.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

MISS S. M. ROGER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 16; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.

J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.,
{ B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments; classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS,

NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,

Merchantville, N. J.,
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)
Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.
Send for Circular.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)
Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

FLUSHING, N. Y.

Begins Sept. 10.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S

English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S

Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY.

For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N.Y., reopens Sept. 2. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The Free Night School of Science and Art for young men, and the Free Day Schools of Design and Telegraphy for young women, will commence on the first MONDAY of October next. Applications should be made to, and all the necessary information concerning these Free Schools for the working-classes, can be had at the office of the Institute, during the month of September, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings from 7½ to 9 o'clock. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 367—371 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.

Misses PEAKE, Principals.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 16. Address Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

PELHAM INSTITUTE. — BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

E. A. GIBBENS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS REmoved to No. 650 7th-av.; eighth year commences Sept. 16, 1872.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY OF EXPERIENCE, familiar with English and German, also a good Latin scholar, seeks a position as governess, either visiting or resident; branches taught in English or French. For reference and other particulars address Mlle. P. A., Post-office Box No. 1,361 New-York.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS, or school officers requiring teachers, promptly suited by sending specifications to the AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857. Opportunities continually.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A few more pupils; illustrates her teachings by objects and aims to develop mental, moral and physical strength in her pupils. Address C. F., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A LADY WISHES A RE-ENGAGEMENT as resident or visiting governess; she teaches English, French, music and drawing; the highest references given from her former pupils. Address B. C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

LADY TEACHER WANTED FOR English branches; must have experience and good City references. Address SCHOOL, Station F.

WANTED—IN A PROTESTANT SCHOOL, a young man as an assistant to teach the English branches; a good disciplinarian; references required from former schools. Address, with particulars, A. B. X., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SCHOOL or a private family by a highly-recommended French lady, who has several years' experience in some of the principal establishments in America. Apply by letter to Miss S., No. 89 Madison-av.

LATIN AND GREEK TEACHER WANTed in a school, every day from 9 to 4. Apply personally to No. 128 East 24th-st.

MEETINGS.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE E. C. WILSON ASSOCIATION will be held at Park Hall, 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By order of JAS. R. McFARLAND.
JAMES H. BONESILL, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY. *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS.—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &C. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c. Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY. Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

We beg to call the attention of Republican Committees and Clubs all over the country to the special CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is a complete storehouse of facts for the use of Republican speakers and newspapers, presented in a readable form, and sure to attract attention and do good wherever it is circulated.

Of this edition we have already printed and sold **275,000** copies. We have a large number of orders in hand, which we shall execute as soon as possible. Republican Clubs and Secretaries should send for a specimen copy, price 2 cents.

Price $1 50 per hundred, or $15 per thousand. Single copies, 2 cents each.

Readers out of the City, desiring one or more copies, can have them mailed direct. Price 4 cents each, including postage.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,900
June 1	720	2,340
June 8	1,920	960
June 15	620	3,000
June 22	——	3,240
June 29	——	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,900	4,300
July 20	860	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	3,840	15,000
Aug. 10	1,000	8,800
Aug. 17	480	3,500
Aug. 24	1,200	3,200
Aug. 31	——	17,800
Three months gain	15,280	70,200

It will be seen from a notice in our political column that the Republicans of this City are invited to attend a most interesting meeting at Cooper Institute, on Wednesday evening next. Gov. JEWELL, of Connecticut, will deliver a very important speech on that occasion, and we advise our readers to go and listen to him. MARSHALL JEWELL is a name well and honorably known to merchants everywhere, and when a Governor of a New-England State comes to address the Republicans of New-York, we are quite sure he will receive a most cordial and hospitable greeting. He is a most attractive speaker, and what he has to say will be well worth hearing—that much we can safely promise our Republican friends. Gen. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN will also address the meeting, and altogether this first "Republican rally" is an occasion which ought to bring all our friends together. Make a note of the time and place—Wednesday evening, Sept. 11, at Cooper Institute.

Gen. DIX has accepted the Republican nomination for Governor, and now if we do not win the day it will be entirely our own faults. We do not think there is any "if" in the case, but let us act as if there were one, and work without ceasing for the only cause which deserves to win. The difference between the two candidates for Governor is sufficiently sharply defined. Gen. DIX is famous for his attachment to the Union cause throughout the war. FRANCIS KERNAN distinguished himself by opposing that cause. Gen. DIX would certainly not try to destroy our public school system—whereas that would be one of KERNAN'S first objects. KERNAN did his best to encourage the rebellion. Gen. DIX did his best to suppress it. The people can choose which they please. We venture to anticipate that they will choose Gen. DIX.

We hope our readers did not overlook a dispatch from Georgia, which we published a day or two ago. It stated these facts: JOHN B. GORDON, a General in the Ex-Confederate Army, and Democratic candidate for Governor in 1868, has written a letter stating that he has received distinct promises from GREELEY that, if elected President, he will "recognize the claims of Southern Democrats in making his Cabinet, and in other appointments." In consequence of this assurance, TOOMBS' paper, heretofore opposed to GREELEY, has now come over to his support. This is the kind of trafficking in office upon which all GREELEY'S hopes have been based. If he enters into these schemes while pretending to be fighting for Reform, what would he be likely to do when there was no longer any necessity to wear a disguise?

The *Evening Post* points out that the Democratic candidate for President was a Know-nothing in 1854 or 1855, and was, in all respects, guilty of the "crime" which he now tries to fasten upon Senator WILSON. Mr. GREELEY attended a Know-nothing meeting at Kingston, Ulster County, and went there for the purpose of lending countenance and support to Know-nothing principles. Of course Mr. GREELEY'S managing editor is ignorant of this fact—he has not the slightest idea even of what the *Tribune* has said in former years, much less of what the founder of the *Tribune* has done. When he is confronted with an extract from his paper which is new to him, he at once disposes of it by pronouncing it a "forgery." The facts, however, are just as awkward as if he knew them. GREELEY was a Know-nothing, and the *Post* naturally remarks, that "if it was a bad thing for the man who was to be a Vice-Presidential candidate in 1872, it was a worse thing in the man who was to be a Presidential candidate in 1872."

The Greeleyite Convention at Syracuse is not worth much space or discussion. One branch of it was managed by REUBEN E. FENTON, a man who was once in jail on a charge of embezzling the money of his employers, and who was a direct party to all kinds of scandalous frauds when he was Governor. The other branch was managed by Tammany Democrats. Poor Mr. TILDEN made his old speech on "centralization," and we all know what he is going to do when he mounts that hobby-horse; but he had nothing to say against the abominable "centralization" of the Tammany Ring in this City until he saw that its downfall was imminent, and that if he would save his own credit he must come out and oppose it. Now he is laboring to restore it to power under the altered name of "Greeleyism." As for the candidate for Governor, when we say that FRANCIS KERNAN opposed every measure designed for the prosecution of the war against the rebellion, and that he is a man of extreme views on the subject of his religious creed, we have said all that can recommend him to the lower class of Democrats. The idea of Republicans voting for such a man is ludicrous to the last degree; but such of them as believe in FENTON'S honesty, wisdom, and passionate longing for reform, may, perhaps, do it. A more objectionable nomination to decent Republicans could not have been made, for they are asked to vote for a Copperhead and a bigot. KERNAN, happily, stands no more chance of being elected Governor than the man in the moon. We shall not only carry New-York State beyond peradventure; but, as matters look now, we shall carry the City itself. Let KERNAN come here, and find out how things are going, and he would sell his chances for a glass of bourbon.

Mr. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has been selected by the "Liberal Republicans" to represent on the State ticket their fraction of the Tammany party. Whether he stands for civil service reform or not, we are unable to say, but he is admirably adapted to do so from the Tammany-Greeley standpoint. Mr. DEPEW is a very persistent professional politician, and as such has been a pupil, follower, and faithful servant of REUBEN E. FENTON. He has of late years also been conspicuous in the lobby at Albany in connection with the interests of a great railway corporation. He was at one time elected Secretary of State by the Republican Party, and is a fluent and indefatigable stump-speaker, but if he is possessed of any qualities sufficient to attract genuine Republicans from their party, we are at a loss to conceive what they can be. His nomination is a result of FENTON'S influence, which, according to SAMUEL BOWLES, only needs to be recognized to be fatal to the cause for which it is exerted.

The Trade in Slander.

Judge HOAR, in denying the statement that he had presented the President with "a library worth $25,000," observes that "the practical difficulty with the traducers of the President is, that as soon as one misstatement is exposed, they set another agoing." This, no doubt, *is* a difficulty. Every day a calumny is refuted, and every day a new one is invented. The men who are engaged in the work of slandering are chiefly the "journalists" who are vain enough to suppose that they can force GREELEY upon the people as President. They are four or five in number, and their method of operation is this: One of them sits down and invents a charge of some sort or other against the President. The others instantly take it up, and give it all the circulation they can, and never notice any contradictions if they can help it. But should the contradiction come in a shape which compels notice, they quickly drop their bantling, and one of them sets to work to produce another.

Take an instance. On Tuesday last the *Tribune* (for the duty of starting the fraud fell this time upon GREELEY'S temporary successor, stated that Gen. GRANT had removed a man named BANKS from the Custom-house because he was a brother of Gen. BANKS. This was instantly denied on official authority. BANKS is still in the Custom-house, and there has been no talk of his removal. Did GREELEY'S organ correct its false statement? Not a bit of it. That is no part of its duty as an "independent" journal. The untruth was set on all fours, and managed to crawl along. It only took three days for it to get from the *Tribune* to the *Express*. In the teeth of an official contradiction, the latter paper last night repeated the falsehood, and its sense of justice, as well as its originality and general ability, may be seen from the following comparison:

Tribune, Sept. 3.	*Express, Sept. 5.*
Gen. GRANT has taken a chivalrous revenge upon Gen. BANKS. Mr. MILES BANKS, brother of the General, who has been for the last eleven years an Inspector of Customs in New-York, and has performed his duties in the most satisfactory manner, has been dismissed from his place without cause assigned. Nothing is too big or too little for his malicious interference. He turned Mr. MOTLEY out of office for a speech of SUMNER'S, and now discovers and strikes a brother of Gen. BANKS in the quiet place in the Custom-house where LINCOLN placed him, and where his own merits have sustained him ever since.	Gen. GRANT has taken a chivalrous revenge upon Gen. BANKS. MILES BANKS, (brother of the General,) for the last eleven years an Inspector of Customs in New-York, and one who has performed his duties in the most satisfactory manner, was dismissed from his place without cause assigned. Nothing is too big or too little for GRANT'S malignity. He turned Mr. MOTLEY out of office for a speech of SUMNER'S, and now strikes a brother of Gen. BANKS in the quiet place in the Custom-house where LINCOLN placed him, and where his own merits have sustained him ever since.

In both papers the above appears as an editorial article, so that the *Express* is not only mean enough to repeat an exposed lie, but goes a little further, and steals its "editorials" bodily from other journals. What was it that GREELEY called the Tammany firm of BROOKS' brothers.

But worse in his way than either of these slander-mongers is SAMUEL BOWLES, of the Springfield *Republican*. The *Tribune* and *Express* men are well known to be heavily engaged in manufacturing "campaign lies." BOWLES is one of that class which profits by the dirty work of others while sneaking out of all responsibility for it. He is in the habit of copying every slander he finds in the papers of his confederates, and publishing it, with a hypocritical expression of sorrow at having to perform a painful duty. He is always protesting against the personalities of the canvass, while he is the author or retailer of more calumnies than any man in the country, except his Greeley fellow-workers in Chicago and New-York. Two or three days ago, he quoted from the *Sun*, with many expressions of approval, the disgraceful and cowardly charge against the President that he is a man of intemperate habits. Now, if anybody said that BOWLES was a confirmed drunkard, he could come out and deny it without any loss of dignity or self-respect. The President cannot do that, and since he must be silent, men of BOWLES' malignant and unscrupulous character are in the daily habit of striking at him. This man BOWLES knows perfectly well that the President is a man of most temperate habits—a thousand witnesses who have known him for years can testify to it; the very circumstances of his daily life attest it. From morning till night he lives before the public. Some one or other is always calling upon him—at Washington he is seldom half an hour in privacy throughout the day. He must entertain people at dinner—it is part of his daily duties. In the evening a succession of visitors call upon him. If BOWLES' lying accusation were true, it would be personally known to thousands of men all over the country—whereas there is not one credible man who dares to come out and affirm it of his own knowledge. If BOWLES wanted to get drunk, as "current reports" assert that he often does, he could go and do it secretly. But the Chief Magistrate is always being seen by some one or other, and only a dastardly slanderer, like DANA or BOWLES, would be guilty of the outrage of deliberately inventing a charge which is absolutely false in every particular. These are the men who labor to bring the Government into contempt. And yet, all the time BOWLES is preaching about his "high tone," his "abomination of personalities," and his hatred of injustice. The public sense must revolt at this mingled cunning and hypocrisy, and will sooner or later resent the insult offered to them in the unmanly slanders heaped upon their Chief Magistrate, who is silent under all form of attack, but is not the less entitled to the fair treatment which we accord to our bitterest enemies.

The lies about presents and nepotism have been exposed. SCHURZ'S shameful insinuation that the President was interested in the profits of the General Order business was instantly disproved. But the slander-mill is kept grinding constantly, and this charge of intemperance—vile, cowardly, and infamous as it is—is one of its latest fruits. BOWLES may be what common report, "on which he relies," says he is; but the President could not be like him without all the world knowing it. Surely the common sense of the people may be trusted to deal properly with foul charges like this. What injury has the President done any of us that he should be set up as a target for all the mud-throwers in the country? Is the dignity of the Government of the United States increased by such slanders as these of DANA and BOWLES? Is it a fair way of treating our public men? Let the servants who have lived with the President—the ministers whose churches he has attended, (and he is one of the most regular attendants at a place of worship in the country,) the gentlemen who have entertained him or whom he has entertained—let these speak, and they will say with one voice that the President carries temperance even to abstemiousness. Why, then, should the whole people be insulted by the imputation that they allow a profligate to be their President? The day will come when BOWLES, and FRANK LESLIE, and DANA, and the rest of their defamatory gang will find that they have misjudged the public in supposing that they will readily believe any falsehood which is offered to them. What Vermont thinks of the slanders concocted by these men was shown last Tuesday. Everywhere the people will express their contempt for them, and deliver a crushing rebuke to the libelers who try to blacken the character of a man who has rendered immortal services to his country, who is now honestly, faithfully, and silently doing his duty, and who is being treated by a certain section of writers and political adventurers in a way which would be a disgrace to a nation of savages.

A Word to Maine.

We trust that no Republican in Maine will abstain from voting on Monday next. It lies in the power of the party in that State to substantially do the work of November in advance, and for the whole country. The Greeley imposture is now on its knees, short of breath from the blows received in North Carolina and Vermont. Another from Maine will settle it. Certainly it is a small matter for every Republican to give one vote toward the accomplishment of such a result.

Republicans in Maine should remember that all the country is watching them, and that the importance of taking their full part in the State canvass is not to be measured by the mere local issues involved. It is not simply because Maine ought to have a sound State Government that it is the interest of her Republican citizens to report at the polls on Monday. It is also that their fidelity may give courage to the Republicans of other States. Though there may be local differences causing some alienation, they ought not to be allowed to affect so important an election as the present. They in no case amount to enough to drive Republicans to the Democratic ranks, and they should not this year keep any sincere Republican at home.

For it is not only the value of the impetus to be given to the good cause by a solid victory in Maine; it is the fact that the Coalitionists will count every absentee on their side, that should be taken into consideration. The Greeleyites are watching for Monday with a feeling akin to desperation. They know that they would lose nine-tenths of their boasted Republican strength if the conviction should spread, which is already well rooted, that they cannot possibly win. If the Republican vote in Maine is a strong one, nothing can stop the panic in the Greeley ranks. The "sympathizers" would draw out of sight, like frightened turtles; the "men on the fence" would tumble down rapidly on the other side; the Greeley leaders themselves would lose all heart. When we reflect at how little expense of time and trouble to each individual this result may be obtained, we feel that we may confidently ask every Republican in Maine to do his part to make the triumph on Monday absolutely decisive.

Boys at School.

This is the month for reopening schools. All school-boys know this. Some of them are delighted to know it. How large a proportion this latter statement includes we cannot tell; but we have a suspicion that the number of those who enthusiastically appreciate the value of their education is not a very large one.

There are, at the present time, few subjects on which the public mind is more unsettled than that of education. Not that the importance of the thing itself is doubted. On the contrary, there has never been a period when the great mass of the community were so well agreed upon that point. But the question, what constitutes the best system of mental training, is one about which there is a very great variety of opinions. From the theory of those who desire to follow strictly the old-fashioned Latin and Greek routine, to that of those who would almost entirely omit Latin and Greek, and substitute, as they express it, something of "practical" value, there is scarcely a conceivable view of the subject which has not its strenuous and confident advocates.

Not a little of this conflict of ideas proceeds from a want of recognition of the fact that school training is, and to a great extent ought to be, conducted in different cases with two very different objects. One of these objects is to prepare the pupil for future intellectual opportunities. The other is to prepare him for the absence of such opportunities. One is based upon the assumption that in after life he will be either a professional man, or a man of sufficient leisure to give a good deal of attention to reading and study. The other is founded upon the expectation that when he leaves school he will engage in some employment that will allow him little time for books. To a certain extent, of course, these two objects require the same studies. A boy must, for instance, learn to "read, write and cipher," in either case. But after the completion of these elementary acquirements, the two paths begin greatly to diverge.

There is but a very small portion of boys in any community who can expect to be either professional men or men of literary leisure. At the same time, we think that the opportunity which those who are not of this class will have for mental improvement after they leave school, is often very much underrated. The great majority of young men in this country can, if they choose, get a great deal of time for reading. But the school education of large numbers of them is such as to stimulate little desire for further attainments. The style of training which gives a boy, when he parts with his teachers, the feeling that he has acquired nearly all he needs to learn, is entirely too common. Said Samuel Weller, when his father criticised the close of his valentine as "rayther a sudden pull up," "She'll vish there wos more, and that's the great art o' letter writin." Without commenting on this principle as referring to epistolary composition, we may say, without hesitation, that it is one which applies very forcibly to education. One of the principal arts of instruction is that of making the pupil "wish there was more."

There are certain old-fashioned styles of teaching which have been very much ridiculed in modern days. That these old-fashioned methods had their defects is a fact which we have no disposition to deny. But they also had their excellences, and one of them was the cultivation of intellectual humility. There was much more, we think, in former days, done to impress upon boys the idea that what they learned at school was only the beginning of an education, than there is now. We by no means advocate a return to these old-fashioned systems; but we should be glad to see, in our modern instruction, more of an effort to impress upon boys the importance of a continuance of mental improvement after they leave school. With boys preparing for college, there is generally no great deficiency in this respect. Their whole course of study implies very distinctly the idea that it is but a preparation for something beyond it. But in a boy whose systematic studies are intended to terminate with his school-days, there is too frequently a self-satisfaction with his acquirements, which, more than any other one thing, tends to prevent his profiting by subsequent opportunities for mental improvement. A smattering of astronomy, natural philosophy, and chemistry gives him the idea that he has mastered all the discoveries of science. A drill in two or three elementary books of dates and facts imparts to him the feeling that he has completely traversed all the great fields of history, ancient and modern; and the ability to speak a few sentences in French or German, which no one accustomed to a correct pronunciation of either language would recognize as belonging to it, is sufficient to satisfy him that he is a linguist of admirable and extraordinary attainments. He generally finds out his mistake, indeed, sooner or later, but often not until it has exerted a very deleterious and permanent influence in regard to his intellectual development. We cannot say exactly how much of this kind of mistake there is; but we are sure that there is quite enough of it to indicate a material deficiency in a great deal of the mental training of the present day, and to call for serious and careful attention on the part of those interested in the subject of education.

What He Knows About Franking.

Mr. FENTON'S pupil, being fully imbued with the scrupulous honesty of his master, daily denounces the alleged sending of Republican documents through the mails under the franks of Republican Senators. "Senators and Representatives are prohibited by law," cries the Professor, "from sending any free matter through the mails except their correspondence, the proceedings and debates in Congress, and public documents printed by order of Congress." Those who frank Republican documents "are concerned in a conspiracy to swindle the Government," says the Professor; and if there is anything which he and Mr. FENTON abhor, it is a conspiracy to swindle, whether by the aid of Congressional franks or private mattrasses. In view of this frantic indignation, one cannot help wondering how it came to pass that the *Tribune* defended Congressman ROOSEVELT for franking *Tribune* supplements, with trades-union circulars neatly concealed within their folds. Is the *Tribune* a "proceeding and debate in Congress?" Or a "public document printed by order of Congress?" Or the "correspondence" of Mr. ROOSEVELT? If it is none of these things, then, by the Professor's own confession, the Liberals conspired with Mr. ROOSEVELT to defraud the Government.

However, since everything that occurred in the conduct of the *Tribune* prior to Mr. GREELEY'S nomination has been forgotten by the Professor, we might charitably conclude that in his present virtuous indignation at the alleged abuse of the franking privilege, he has forgotten all about the bags of *Tribune* supplements and tradesmen's circulars franked by Mr. ROOSEVELT. Unfortunately, even this theory cannot reconcile the Professor's conduct with a belief in his honesty, for at this very moment the mails are laden with *Tribunes*, sent out by order of ALEK MCCLURE, the Chairman of the Pennsylvania "Liberals," under the real or imitated frank of Representative SAMUEL J. RANDALL. Accompanying these copies of the *Tribune* is the following printed circular, which takes the place of the tradesmen's circular franked by Mr. ROOSEVELT:

PENNSYLVANIA
LIBERAL REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 904 Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

A. K. MCCLURE, Chairman.	ROBERT MORRIS, E. H. RAUCH, C. W. MCKEEHAN, } Secretaries.

DEAR SIR: We send you, postage paid, a weekly copy of the New-York *Tribune* for your information, and shall continue to do so until Nov. 1.

If you do not receive it regularly, be prompt in notifying me of any neglect of the Post-office employes, and we will try and correct.

After carefully reading your copy, it would be well for you to place it in the hands of some other Republican who is inclined to think as you do in the pending Presidential and State contest.

A. K. MCCLURE.

Here we have the *Tribune* denouncing the franking of political documents as "a conspiracy to swindle the Government," while at the very same time thousands of copies of the *Tribune* are sent through the mails under the frank of Mr. RANDALL. What can be said of a man who secretly practices what he publicly calls swindling? Is he only a hypocrite, or something much worse?

The Downfall of Pugilism.

Precisely how many times Mr. JAMES MACE, the chief pugilist of America, has gone forth to fight, and has returned without exchanging blows with his pretended antagonist is not a matter of consequence. The result of his numerous failures has, however, brought pugilism into universal contempt, and the public has accustomed itself to believe that the average bruiser is a coward, as well as a brute. This comfortable belief in the downfall of the ring has been rudely disturbed by those pleasing persons, Messrs. WILLIAM EDWARDS and ARTHUR CHAMBERS, who, on Wednesday last, actually fought a battle in which blows were given and bruises received. It must not be supposed that these men fought merely for the paltry money staked on the result. They had a loftier purpose than this, and aimed at nothing less than the rehabilitation of prize-fighting. They mauled each other in pursuance of a mission, and spilt reciprocal gore for the glory of the ring. During the early part of the battle it really seemed as though it were to be a fair as well as a fierce fight, but fortunately the final termination of the struggle proved that the system of swindling, under which Mr. MACE carries on his bloodless battles, is too dear to the pugilistic heart to be laid aside, even in the presence of two such sanguinary bruisers as EDWARDS and CHAMBERS.

When it was apparent that the latter fighter was in a fair way to be defeated, his second threw a blanket over him, under which he contrived for a moment to envelope his own head. In this situation he gently bit Mr. CHAMBERS on the shoulder, and then exhibiting the wound as the work of Mr. EDWARDS, claimed the stakes on the plea of foul play. This plea was immediately accepted by the referee, and the battle declared to be over. Whereupon the pugilists and their friends returned to this City in a state of excitement and gin, which rendered them extremely undesirable traveling companions. The adherents of EDWARDS insist that their champion was deliberately cheated. Mr. WILLIAM VARLEY, better known as Reddy the Blacksmith, announces this opinion through the congenial columns of the *Sun*, and, moreover, charges Mr. BARNEY AARON with being the chief manager of the plot. Mr. AARON, like Gen. KILPATRICK, will, doubtless, resent this insinuation against his integrity, and it is not impossible that the result of the quarrel will be a series of assassinations on the part of VARLEY, AARON, and their fellow-villains, which will materially reduce the strength of the prize-fighting element of the metropolis.

With this state of things orderly persons will feel unalloyed satisfaction. If the cowardly cheating practiced by MACE brought prize-fighting into contempt, the more open swindling which characterized the fight on Wednesday must convince every one that the modern pugilist is the meanest type of the sneak-thief. Moreover, the betting men, for whose benefit pugilism exists, will hereafter decline to risk their money upon a game in which cheating is the invariable rule. It is thus probable that the ring will suffer even more from the fight of EDWARDS and CHAMBERS than it has already suffered from the cowardice of MACE and O'BALDWIN.

MINOR TOPICS.

It appears that the market for maids of all work in Oregon has been supplied for some time past by an enterprising emigration agent at Dundee, Scotland. The "lassies" sent out have given so much satisfaction to their employers, and added so considerably to the capital of the agent, that he has thought it wise to incur the expense of visiting Oregon himself, with the view of supplying its needs on a more extended scale. Considering the helpless condition of housekeepers in the Eastern States, owing to the difficulties encountered in the attempt to procure good servants, it is somewhat surprising that the "canny" Scot should have taken such a long journey, when the opportunities for making money are so much greater here. The Scotch domestics have a reputation for that thriftiness and cleanliness which are so desirable in a servant—qualities, by the way, not to be found in possession of the average person dominating in a Metropolitan kitchen. Any agent having enterprise enough to import a thousand or more of these girls for New-York City alone, we have no doubt, would find it a paying speculation. The housekeepers are so heartily sick of their present "help" that they might be relied upon with a tolerable degree of certainty to encourage almost any scheme offering a prospect of relief.

We sincerely hope the Greeley Committee will not withdraw that pure private citizen and courageous soldier, JUDSON KILPATRICK, from the canvass. He is needed in Maine, where some of the rural Republicans have never seen quite so superb a specimen of the average Greeley advocate. We know that they are sensitive on matters of "taste," and we won't urge them to give us DOOLITTLE; but "KIL." we can't spare. A man who possesses his rare knack at concocting slanderous stories, capable of being instantly refuted, is invaluable—to our side. If any one doubts his services to the good cause in this way, we refer them to the correspondence concerning him in another column.

The amalgamation electoral ticket, as recommended by the first Conference Committee, is headed by AMASA J. PARKER, of Albany. Why PARKER? This semi-defunct individual is probably as insignificant a specimen of a Democratic politician as could have been discovered among the nominally living. He has no record to speak of as a public man, and no influence. During the war he was noted as a disciple upon the stump of that most ingenious and sophistical of all Copperheads, HORATIO SEYMOUR, and did his best to cast suspicion upon the motives of Mr. LINCOLN, and weaken popular confidence in the sincerity of the devoted President. He was the leader, in his locality, of the attempt to make of CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM a martyr to the cause of free speech. He was the most prominent speaker at the "indignation meeting" held at Albany June 16, 1863, over VALLANDIGHAM'S arrest, which drew from Mr. LINCOLN his famous letter on that subject. The position PARKER was recommended for is a purely honorary one, but why should Republicans, who were steadfast in that trying hour, care to confer honor on such a man?

The "Liberal Republican" delegates at Syracuse from the Eleventh Congressional District have honored Mr. JAMES B. SWAIN, of Sing Sing, with the position of member of that important body, the "Liberal Republican State Committee." As the principal business of this corps of politicians is likely to be the procurement of funds from their more pecunious friends and neighbors, and from the Democratic Committee, the selection is one for which the parties of the second part ought to be thankful. We can think of no other Greeley man—not even CAMP or young VANDERBILT—by whom any prudent possessor of funds for political or other purposes would be less likely to be deceived.

It would seem from the testimony of the Chief Engineer of the *Metis*—a brave and faithful man, by the way, as was shown on the occasion of the wreck—that the water-tight compartments of the vessel were about as valuable a device for safety as a millstone would be in the capacity of life-preserver. The second compartment, in which the leak was made, was not to be reached by the pumps. The partition dividing it from the engine-room was not strong enough to prevent the water bursting through, putting out the fires, crippling the ship, and ultimately sinking it. It would be interesting to know to what extent compartments of this kind prevail in our passenger steamers.

The *Buffalo Courier*, a disreputable Tammany organ, declared when we published DOOLITTLE'S letters that they were *forgeries*. DOOLITTLE himself now acknowledges that he wrote them. It is rather hard, even for a Tammany paper, to hatch a falsehood for a friend, and then be shown up by that friend as an impostor.

INDIANA.

The Republican Campaign Vigorously Prosecuted—The Prospect for a Victory Good.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—Although the election is more than four weeks distant, the political campaign in Indiana has become as exciting as though the issue were to be decided to-morrow. This is due to the great energy of the Republicans of the State, the admirable organizing power of Col. John W. Foster, Chairman of the State Committee, and the efforts of such men as Senator Morton and Gen. Tom Browne to arouse the masses to a sense of impending dangers. The campaign has already been quite protracted, Gen. Browne, the candidate for Governor, having made thus far seventy speeches, and being booked for one each day until election day. Senator Morton has made forty speeches, and will also continue hard at work until the issue is decided. The great number of meetings which have been held have had the effect of arousing the people, and it is remarked that the Republicans have never had such immense gatherings as have greeted their speakers everywhere for the past few weeks. Words can hardly describe the splendid demonstration at New-Albany, on Monday, and that affair was not greatly superior to many others, and notably the meetings of Senator Wilson when he was in this State. Today great meetings have been held as follows: Senator Pratt, at New-Washington; Hon. Godlove S. Orth, at Thorntown; Gov. E. S. Noyes, of Ohio, at Seymour; Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, at Ladoga; Hon. Wm. Williams, at Connorsville; Gen. John Coburn, at Clairmont; Gen. Nathan Kimball, at Oxford; and various speakers also addressed great crowds at Lagrange, Pennsylvaniaburg, Fairmount, Crawfordsville, New-Elizabeth and Shelbyville.

The great event of today, however, has been the magnificent demonstration at Fort Wayne, where Senator Logan, of Illinois, made one of his stirring addresses. This meeting is an indication of what is constantly occurring throughout the State. Before the election many prominent speakers from other States will be here, among whom are Secretary Boutwell and Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, the latter of whom begins his labors on the 23d inst.

The Democrats, on the other hand, are making equal efforts. Mr. Hendricks is speaking almost constantly. Schurz is engaged now in a two weeks' tour, and Trumbull has been engaged; but I cannot learn that Doolittle is to continue here those Herculean labors for reform which were so sadly interrupted in Maine by the County affidavit. The Democrats have a strong State ticket as well as good nominations for Congress, but somehow they do not become inspired, as the campaign advances, with hopes of success. The prestige of victory in the last election is with them, but, nevertheless, they do not see their way clear to repeat now the feat of 1870, when they had over 2,500 majority.

A close survey of all the counties of the State shows that the vote will be increased 65,000 to 75,000 over that of 1870, and that the Republicans will have a small majority, not exceeding 5,000 probably, while it may not be even half that number. As to Congress, the prospects are better, as the Republicans claim the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Districts as certain, and consider the First and Sixth as doubtful, the latter being the district of Voorhees, who now has a mournful prospect of having eaten his crow to no purpose. Even without these two districts, by electing two Congressmen at large, and members in certain districts, the Republicans will make a gain of three. The Legislature is somewhat in doubt, but the chances are that the Republicans can secure a small majority on joint ballot. They have the great advantage of being fully aware that only a very full enlightenment of the people can secure them victory at all, and are, therefore, not in danger of relaxing until it is finally achieved.

I have conversed today with many Republicans of prominence as to the Louisville movement, and find them, as everyone else, utterly indifferent to it. The only sentiment is one of regret that it has been started, as Greeley would have been badly beaten without it, and its only use is to give him a scapegoat for his defeats. While the Straights were in session some curiosity was excited by their proceedings, but now that they have adjourned they attract no attention whatever.

E. C.

Another Letter Suppressed by the Tribune.

Editors New-York Tribune:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, having subscribed for the *Tribune* with the implied understanding that it would be as heretofore, an honest, truthful, Republican paper, are compelled to declare that you have violated your contract, by imposing on us a groveling Democratic sheet, whose only aim is to destroy the Republican Party, and by stratagem place in power the rebel Democracy. In sending it forth under the pretense that it is a Republican paper, is to pervert the truth and insult the intelligence of your subscribers. We, therefore, respectfully request you to erase our names from your subscription list, and retain the paper. Or which, perhaps, will better aid your cause, send it to some of Mr. Greeley's "horse-thieves," "black-legs," and "keepers of the worse dens of infamy."

Respectfully yours,

(Signed,) J. D. Johnson, M. D., H. C. White, Jno. T. Chambers, Ellis P. Parker, Isaac Wetherill, Josiah Jackson, E. P. Green, T. B. Woodward, Levi Preston, Wm. H. Walter, T. J. Nicholson, Thos. Boland, Wm. M. Pyle, Caleb Sharpless, Harry J. Stubbs, M. D., James Green, Robert L. Walter, Solomon Mercer, Elwood Hurford, John Hadley, Harvy Phillips, James McMullin, Caleb Mercer, Alexander Black, Joel M. Walton, C. P. Wickersham, Albert Michner, Wm. P. Way, Gideon Swayne, T. E. Sickels.

KENNETT-SQUARE, Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1872.

Why Dodd's Express Should not be Patronized.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am but a very young child, though in these fast days not too young to travel. The day before yesterday I left my home with my papa, my mamma, and my nurse, to visit some friends at Long Branch. When we arrived at the Twenty-seventh-street depot at 11 A. M., the check for my luggage, which consisted of my little bed and all my nice clean clothes, was handed to Dodd's express-man, who promised faithfully to deliver the luggage at the Long Branch boat before 4 o'clock. When I arrived at the boat my luggage had not come, and the gentlemanly agent informed my papa that it was probably detained in the crowded streets, (which sometimes happened,) and would undoubtedly come in time for the next boat. My papa believing in these assurances, we went to Long Branch. My bed-time came, but no luggage. Today my papa took compassion on my condition, and went to town to look for the missing articles, and having failed to get any satisfaction from the gentlemanly agent at the office on the wharf, went up to Twenty-seventh-street, and after a long search discovered my poor luggage in a stable near Twenty-eighth-street, where it had been shoved out of sight by one of Mr. Dodd's enterprising drivers. The agent at Twenty-seventh-street promised to send it down at once, but again failed to keep his word, and though my papa was at the 4 and 4½ boats, and for all I know is still waiting on the dock. I am still in the same garments in which I left home two days ago. As the grown-up public seem inclined to submit to being imposed upon by this growing monopoly, will not the rising generation join me in abjuring forever Dodd's Express, now called the New-York Transfer Company? I am yours truly.

A LITTLE GIRL.

SEPT. 4, 1872.

THE GREELEYITES.

Pure Patriots at Syracuse Wrangling Over the Spoils.

Remarkable Instances of Self-Sacrifice for the Public Good—How the "Reform Campaign" Begins in this State—Fenton Almost Too Much for the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—After three days of wrangling and repeated conferences between committees, and with any amount of dickering and sharp practice, the amalgamationists have at last concluded the terms of their coalition, and launched their hybrid ticket upon the popular wave. The Greeleyites have exceeded their expectations, and got two names upon the State ticket, which may be attributed to the superior cunning which their great leader, Fenton, acquired in his early years while a merchant's clerk.

But the work of wedding Greeleyism to Copperhead Democracy in the Empire State has been no easy task, and has been accompanied by so much bitterness of thought and speech as to make it evident to the spectators that the marriage is purely one of convenience and anticipated profit, and not at all a union of love or principle.

As everybody expected, the moment the two Conventions began to apply themselves to the practical work before them, they commenced quarreling. They reassembled at their respective halls at 9 o'clock this morning, and the first thing in order was the report of the Conference Committees on the division of the State ticket. Notwithstanding all the talk of the Committee men about the "harmony" of their deliberation, it was well understood that there had been anything but harmony, although they had been forced by the impatience of the 400 delegates who had been twenty-four hours waiting their action, to come to some kind of a decision and make a report.

Mr. Tilden presented the report to the Democratic Convention, which was to the effect that the conference had agreed to give the Greeleyites the naming of the Congressman at large, while the Democrats were to have all the balance of the ticket. Strange to say, this proposition, which appeared on its face to be very liberal to the Democrats, immediately encountered the fiercest opposition. A motion was made to non-concur and lay the report on the table.

Mr. Dewitt, of Kings County, the same man who engineered the Democratic Convention last year, in the interest of the Tammany Ring, violently denounced the report and the man who made it. He was surprised that a veteran Democrat like Mr. Tilden should consent to surrender to the Republicans an office like that of Congressman at large. They already had possession of the Federal Government, and if Greeley was elected they would have all of the 90,000 offices to distribute among themselves, and still they demanded this, the only Federal position on the State ticket. The Democracy could not afford to lose the services of Sam Cox in Congress, and as he had been gerrymandered out of his own district by the "Radicals," he must be elected Congressman at large. If the Democrats had been magnanimous enough to accept Horace Greeley, a well-known protectionist, for a Presidential candidate, he thought the "Liberals" ought to be generous enough to accept Cox, the free-trader. This report of the Committee, he said, was in keeping with the Committee itself, and the way it was formed. He went on to insinuate that Tilden had done a very unparliamentary and dishonorable thing in naming the Committee yesterday, with himself at its head, instead of leaving the Chair to appoint the men to serve on it.

This brought Mr. Tilden to his feet, who repelled the "insolence and calumnies" of the gentleman from Kings, and proceeded to inform the Convention that this Committee of Conference was the work of the State Committee, and his name was put upon it without his solicitation or suggestion.

Geo. W. Morton, of New-York, an old leader of the Know-Knothing Party, and at present permit-clerk under Mayor Hall, next attacked the report of the Committee, and was very severe upon the Greeleyites whom, by a slip of the tongue, I suppose, he termed successively "the Radicals" and "the Administration Party," for their presumption in asking for the Congressman at large.

John Kelly, Tom Creamer, Apgar, the private Secretary of Hoffman, and several others, followed in opposition to the report, and an hour and a half was spent by the Democratic Convention in denouncing the arrogance, presumption and hoggishness of their "brethren" assembled over the way in Shakespeare Hall. During the discussion Mr. Moak, of Albany, took up the cudgels for the country Democracy, who, he said, had for fifteen years past sat dumb in Democratic Conventions, and allowed the New-York City Democracy to run the machine, and have everything their own way. For one, he was satisfied with the report, and did not think the Democratic Party of the great State of New-York should be managed with sole reference to the Congressional aspirations of Sam Cox. It was more important, he said, for the Democracy to secure the office of Lieutenant-Governor, with the canal and other patronage thereunto appertaining, than to have the Congressman at Large, and, if they took the latter, the Greeleyites would demand the former. Mr. Faulkner was also satisfied with the report, and rebuked De Witt for introducing the question of tariff and free-trade, which, he said, had never been, and was not now, an issue in the Democratic Party.

The wrangling was finally put a stop to by the adoption of a resolution appointing a new committee of conference, to be selected by the Convention itself, one from each Judicial District; and, without transacting any further business, the Wieting Hall crowd adjourned till the afternoon.

On reassembling the new Committee made a report containing precisely the same proposition as that of the original Committee. They said it was the best they could do with the Greeleyites, and one of the Committee was of the firm conviction that, unless it was accepted by the Democracy, all efforts at a coalition with their "brethren" would be at an end and the two Conventions would burst up. The friends of Sam. Cox, the great carpet-bagger, however, were implacable and one would have thought from their talk that the country would go to pieces, unless he were kept in Congress. Finally, Apgar proposed that the Democrats offer the Greeleyites two places on the State ticket—Lieutenant-Governor and State Prison Inspector—in exchange for this precious bone of Congressman at Large. He offered a resolution to that effect, which was carried by a small majority, and a committee of three was appointed to convey the offer to Shakespeare Hall. They went, and, to the surprise and great relief of the Convention, they returned in ten minutes, bringing with them John Cochrane, who mounted the Democratic platform, and in his usual pompous and sonorous lingo thanked his Democratic "brethren" for their unparalleled magnanimity, and gratefully accepted their offer.

ANOTHER DIGNIFIED DISPUTE.

Having thus disposed of the great bone of contention, the Democrats, after three cheers, proceeded to the task of nominating their share of the ticket. Dewitt opened the ball by presenting the name of Sandford E. Church, whose nomination, he believed, was indispensable to the success of the ticket, and whose acceptance, if nominated, he would vouch for in spite of the positive statements of the friends of other candidates to the contrary. The nomination of Church was not received with that spontaneous burst of enthusiasm that Dewett expected, and it was evident from the start that Church was not to be the man. He was undoubtedly the first choice of four-fifth of the Convention, but he had become so entangled by his letters to various parties, and particularly to Francis Kernan, declining the office, that he could not honorably accept a nomination except with the consent of Kernan, and Kernan refused to consent. In fact, Kernan's friends threatened the most direful consequences if the Convention persisted in nominating Church, which had the effect to frighten the Convention into a general abandonment of his name. After one ballot, in which Church received some 15 or 20 votes, including all of the Kings County delegation, he was withdrawn, and before the second ballot was finished, a motion was made and carried to make Kernan's nomination unanimous. It is admitted to be a highly respectable nomination, though for certain reasons well known but seldom publicly stated, it cannot be a strong one. Kernan was Mr. Tilden's candidate from the start, and he is as much gratified at the result as though it had been produced by his exertions. The Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, Mr. Hubbard, has been once elected State Senator, owing to Republican divisions in his district, and is a man of fair abilities and repute. The third Democrat on the ticket, Sam Cox, is well known to the readers of the TIMES, and it is only necessary to say that his nomination on this, as on former occasions, is the work of the old Tammany Ring.

THE SOREHEADS.

The Greeley Convention spent most of the day in listening to songs from a glee club while waiting for the Democratic Convention to accept their terms for a division of the spoils. After this point was settled they went to work and made nominations for their two places on the State ticket. Chauncey M. Depew for Lieutenant-Governor was carried by acclamation and with a great hurrah, no other name being thought of after it was known that he would accept the nomination. Alvord did not get a vote for any office in either Convention, and there is nothing left now for "Old Salt" but to give up the ghost and lay his bones with the other "Onondaga giant," surnamed Cardiff.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

The list of Presidential Electors agreed on at last is as follows:

Electors at Large—Amasa J. Parker, Democrat; Henry R. Selden, Sorehead; John E. Williams, Sorehead.

First District—Charles J. Beach, Democrat.
Second District—Edwin C. Litchfield, Democrat.
Third District—Geo. R. Reynolds, Sorehead.
Fourth District—Andrew Cunningham, Democrat.
Fifth District—Edward Hogan, Democrat.
Sixth District—Joseph Koch, Democrat.
Seventh District—Anthony Dugro, Democrat.
Eighth District—Theodore G. Glaubenskiee, Sorehead.
Ninth District—Thomas Ryan, Democrat.
Tenth District—James W. Boyd, Sorehead.
Eleventh District—Andrew E. Suffern, Democrat.
Twelfth District—John M. Holche. Democrat.
Thirteenth District—John O. Whitehouse, Sorehead.
Fourteenth District—Edwin N. Hubbel, Democrat.
Fifteenth District—Charles Courter, Democrat.
Sixteenth District—James Gibson, Sorehead.
Seventeenth District—Winslow C. Watson, Jr., Democrat.
Eighteenth District—Edwin A. Merritt, Sorehead.
Nineteenth District—John Kellogg, Sorehead.
Twentieth District—Jedediah P. Sill, Democrat.
Twenty-first District—Seenas C. Priest, Democrat.
Twenty-second District—Theodore S. Faxton, Sorehead.
Twenty-third District—Chris. A. Walrath, Democrat.
Twenty-fourth District—Lewis H. Redfield, Democrat.
Twenty-fifth District—Thaddeus W. Collins, Sorehead.
Twenty-sixth District—Stephen B. Ayres, Sorehead.
Twenty-seventh District—Edgar K. Apgar, Democrat.
Twenty-eighth District—Achsel N. Cole, Sorehead.
Twenty-ninth District—Edwin R. Reynolds, Sorehead.
Thirtieth District—Franklin Spaulding, Sorehead.
Thirty-first District—Abram T. Altman, Democrat.
Thirty-second District—Truman R. Coleman, Sorehead.

Eighteen Democrats and fourteen Soreheads.

A LOVE-FEAST.

The two Conventions met in Wieting Hall this evening and had an amalgamation love-feast, during which they extolled each other's magnanimity, patriotism and self-sacrifice, and clasped hands over any number of bloody chasms. They wound up the farce with three times three for the ticket which they would fain delude themselves into believing can be elected.

VERMONT.

Net Republican Gain in 201 Towns, 4,961.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—The *Free Press* has returns from 201 towns, which show an aggregate result as follows: Converse, (Rep.,) 38,146; Gardner, (Dem.,) 14,894; which compares with the vote of 1870 thus: Heaton Stewart, (Rep.,) 29,881; Heaton, (Dem.,) 10,590. This is a net Republican gain in these towns of 4,961.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—Two hundred and one towns, casting seven-eighths of the vote of the State, give Converse 38,146 and Gardner 14,849. The remaining towns will add about 2,500 to Converse's majority, which will be in the neighborhood of 26,000. The Senate is unanimously Republican, and the House will have fewer Greeley Representatives than there were Democrats in the last Legislature.

The Result in Rutland County—Republican Rejoicings.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 5.—Complete returns from Rutland County on Governor have been received. The vote is: Converse, 4,541; Gardner, 2,050; Republican majority, 2,491—a loss of 139 on the 1870 vote. After the tremendous efforts of the coalition party they cannot but feel deeply chagrined at this showing. The Republican majority in this county will be considerably increased for Grant in November without doubt. Bennington County, complete, gives Converse, Republican, a majority of 936. When it is considered that this is Gardner's own county, it is a great victory for the Republicans. Both State Senators elected are Republicans. Their majorities are about 1,000 each. This county sent Democratic Senators in 1870. Guns were fired last evening in this town over the result of the election. Prominent Greeley men in this section are to-night giving up the battle, and say there is no show for Uncle Horace.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Several People Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 5.—A terrible railroad accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Independence, Richland County, Ohio. The express-train going north collided with an excursion-train bound south with thirteen crowded cars. The news at present is meagre, but it is stated that two cars were telescoped, and five or six persons killed and a number wounded. There is no telegraph-office at Independence, and no definite account of the disaster will be received before to-morrow. At the request of the railroad officials all the physicians of Mansfield, Lexington, Belleville and Mount Vernon went on a special train to the scene of the disaster. The officers of the Railroad Company are very reticent in regard to the accident, and do not seem to be communicative.

The following is a list of the killed: Beach and Harris, of Louisville, Ohio; James Shields, of Hunt's Station, Ohio; C. Scott, of Mount Vernon, and George Blystone, of Independence, Ohio. No further particulars have as yet been received.

BURNING OF THE AMERICA.

Nineteen Lives Lost—The Mails, Cargo and Luggage of Passengers Also Lost.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A special dispatch to the *Telegraph*, from Nagasaki, Japan, says that nineteen lives were lost by the burning of the Pacific Mail Company's steam-ship America. The mails and cargo for China, on board the vessel, and the luggage of the passengers, were also lost.

Denial of the Loss of Life—Original Telegram to the President of the Company.

The following has been received at the Company's office in this City:

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.

A. B. Stockwell, President Pacific Mail Steamship Company, New-York:

America arrived 24th; same night burned to the water's edge. All passengers and crew saved. Hong Kong treasure still in tank; mails or there consumed. GEO. E. LANE, Agent.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A slight frost occurred at Lewiston, Me., and vicinity, on Wednesday night, and injured vegetation in some places.

The Fall term of Lafayette College, at Easton, Penn., opened yesterday. One hundred and three new students were admitted on examination.

Hon. Garrett Davis, who was thought to be dying at Mt. Sterling, Ky., is reported to be much better, and strong hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

F. Fitzpatrick was pushed under the wheels of an omnibus and run over, on Washington-street, Boston, on Wednesday, by a man who had attempted to rob him, and was fatally injured. The robber escaped.

A GREELEY REFORMER.

Gen. Kilpatrick as a Hero and a Truth-Teller.

What He Knows of Log Huts in a Cavalry Charge.

It may be that no one believes Gen. Kilpatrick's statements in regard to the President, but he must think that some one believes them or he would not repeat them so pertinaciously. Here is a specimen of one of his latest efforts:

WINDSOR, Aug. 28, 1872.

DEAR SIR: Gen. Kilpatrick, who is now canvassing Vermont in behalf of Greeley and Brown, spoke last evening in this town. His address, which consisted largely of personal abuse of his opponents, contained one charge against President Grant in which your own good name is involved, which I have never heard before, and think it should be contradicted. He asserted that, before President Grant's inauguration, you presented to him a very fine library, worth $25,000, and then called attention to the fact that on the day after the inauguration you were nominated for the office of Attorney-General, intimating that the nomination followed as the direct result of the present. Gen. Kilpatrick added that he had made the same statement in twenty different addresses in Vermont, and that it had never been contradicted.

Thinking that possibly you may not know of the charge referred to, and that it is being repeated throughout Vermont, I venture to inquire whether I may publicly contradict it upon your own authority. Yours very truly,

Hon. E. R. HOAR. J. EVERTS TRACY.

LETTER FROM JUDGE HOAR.

CONCORD, Aug. 29, 1872.

J. E. Tracy, Esq., Windsor, Vt.:

DEAR SIR: There is not one word of truth in the story about me which you say Gen. Kilpatrick is repeating in Vermont. I never made Gen. Grant a present of any kind in my life. Whether Gen. Kilpatrick is worth contradicting, you know better than I, as I know nothing about him, except from the newspaper reports of his speeches—and if the truthfulness of other parts of them is no greater than it is of those of which I have personal knowledge, I should think he could injure nobody's reputation. The practical difficulty with the traducers of the President is, that as soon as one misstatement is exposed, they set another a going. Who invents them all I cannot imagine; but the supply seems to be unlimited, and the credulity of the Greeley orators inexhaustible.

If anybody in Vermont thinks Gen. Kilpatrick's story requires any notice, you are at liberty to give it the most unqualified denial on my part. Very truly yours, E. R. HOAR.

But Kilpatrick is not content with the laurels he is winning as a disseminator of slander. He is rash enough to attempt to vindicate his own character. The following correspondence shows what success he is meeting with:

Editor Rutland Herald:

Gen. Judson Kilpatrick neglected to give a history of his exploits at the battle of Boonsboro, July 10, 1863; but for the benefit of those who have not heard this conceited pretender, I will give you the story in a few words.

The First Vermont Cavalry were at that time under Gen. Kilpatrick, and about 150 (the remainder having been dismounted and placed on picket) were drawn up and placed in line. Gen. Kilpatrick rode up and called them all "cowardly sons of b——s." Gen. Wm. Wells (at that time major in command of the battalion) replied, "Don't call my men cowards; we are ready to go wherever you tell us." Says Kilpatrick, "Forward, follow me," and turning his horse, charged over a ridge, and our boys, with a cheer, followed close behind. In about the middle of the hill was a small log-house, and Kilpatrick, probably thinking as did Falstaff, "God keep lead out of me, I need no more weight than mine own bowels," sought safety behind this hut. Our little band of heroes kept straight on, and threw themselves in a body against the enemy, 3,000 strong. Many of them poured out their heart's blood in that foolish charge, for they were repulsed, as they knew they must be, and thrown back torn and bleeding, and as they repassed the log house, out from behind it came the gallant Kilpatrick, and rode back with them to receive the plaudits for his bravery. Green Mountain boys don't always follow their leaders. If they had in this instance they would have come out with less glory, but more men.

J. H. HAZLETON,
Late Major First Vermont Cavalry.

Kilpatrick hearing of this "charge," sent the following telegraphic dispatch to Major-Gen. Wells, of Burlington:

NORTH BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 26.

To Gen. William Wells:

Did I ever call the First Vermont Cavalry, in your presence, cowardly sons of b——s? Did I, in your presence, cowardly hide behind a house in battle? In the name of old memories, I ask you, General, for an answer by telegraph, quick, at Rutland. J. KILPATRICK.

To which Gen. Wells sent the following reply:

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 26.

To Gen. J. Kilpatrick, Rutland, Vt.:

You did call the Vermont cavalry sons of b——s; you did start to lead the same regiment in a charge but found it safe not to continue. All at Boonsboro, Md., July 10, 1863.

WILLIAM WELLS.

THE COLORED MEN.

A Grant and Wilson Convention in Boston Yesterday—Five Hundred Delegates Present.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—A Delegate Convention of the colored men of New-England favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson, numbering about 500 delegates, was held in Faneuil Hall today. Charles Remond presided, and Frederick Douglass and others made addresses. An address to the colored citizens of New-England, setting forth the claims of the Republican Party to their support; also, a letter to President Grant, expressive of gratitude for his services to the country and the colored race, together with a series of resolutions, embodying the spirit of the meeting, were severally read and adopted. In the evening a mass-meeting of colored people was held in Faneuil Hall, at which Frederick Douglass and John M. Langston were the principal speakers.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Delegates to the Pittsburg Convention.

A meeting of the various Soldiers' and Sailors' Clubs of the Assembly districts comprised within the Fifth Congressional District was held last evening at No. 115 East Broadway, for the purpose of electing delegates from each Assembly district to attend the Convention of Veterans, to be held in Pittsburg on the tenth anniversary of the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17. The following gentlemen were elected:

Delegates—Capt. Hadfield, United States Navy; Hans Powell, Surgeon, Third New-York; Capt. Thos. H. C. Hinkman, One Hundred and Second New-York; Lieut. Sampson, United States Navy; James J. Connolly, Tenth New-York; Sergt. Richard Dalton, Marine Corps; Henry Stanford, Fortieth New-York, John Cummings, United States Navy; Col. Shaw, Seventy-ninth New-York; Sergt. Geo. B. Purvis, One Hundred and Fourth New-York, Lieut. James Stack, One Hundred and Sixty-second New-York; Capt. Jos. Scully, One Hundred and Seventieth New-York; Capt. John Kelly, Eighty-second New-York Volunteers; Private Dennis Donohue, Forty-seventh New-York Volunteers; Jeremiah F. Sullivan, United States Navy; Corporal P. Mack, Eleventh New-York Volunteers; Lieut. Thomas H. Martin, Seventy-first New-York Volunteers; Capt. Matthew Stewart, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Corporal John Clancey, Eighth New-York Volunteers; Lieut. Joseph Flood, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Michael Foley, United States Navy; Dennis J. Sullivan, United States Navy.

Alternates—Private William Thompson, Thirty-seventh New-York; Sergt. James M. Mullen, Twelfth New-York; Lieut. Martin Goss, Thirty-seventh New-York; Private Alfred Dickson, Eighth Connecticut; Private John A. Mitchell, Fifty-third New-York; Capt. David Lynch, Sixty-ninth New-York; Dennis Crowley, United States Navy; Wm. H. Ward, United States Navy; Capt. Joseph Murphy, Sixty-ninth New-York; Private Wm. Ryan, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth New-York Volunteers; Sergt. Ed. Oelzer, Twelfth New-York Volunteers; Sergt. Allen Baker, Fifth New-York Volunteers; Sergt. John O'Neill, United States Navy; Private Michael Dwyer, Thirty-seventh New-York Volunteers; Private Thos. Battersby, Sixty-ninth New-York Volunteers; Lieut. Geo. W. Lindley, Ninth New-York Volunteers; Private Francis McGrane, Eighth Connecticut; Sergt. E. M. Shea, Sixty-third New-York Volunteers; Lieut. John Sullivan, Eighty-eighth New-York Volunteers; Private Nicholas Hays, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Private Michael Sherry, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Sergt. John Phalen, Thirty-sixth New-York Volunteers.

Mr. George Abbott then made a brief address, and the meeting adjourned, giving three rousing cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Great Britain Desires to Know the Object of the Imperial Visits.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—The *Presse* of this city says Odo Russell, the British Ambassador at Berlin, yesterday had an audience lasting an hour with the Emperor William. Mr. Russell desired to ascertain from His Majesty information as to the objects of the Conference between himself and the Imperial visitors.

The Delegates—Bismarck Attacked—The Society United.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5.—The delegates to the Congress of the International Society number sixty-nine, including three women. A lively discussion was had today on the question of the abolition of the General Council of the organization.

The report of the Council to the Congress says that Bismarck is the spy-in-chief of the German Empire. It declares that the Government at Berlin projects another war, while the Congress at the Hague has for its object the preservation of peace. It also declares that never since 1848 have the masses of the people been so united as they are now under the flag of the Commune.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Soiree in Honor of the Arbitrators—Movements of Counsel and Agents.

GENEVA, Sept 5.—The soiree given to-night by Mr. Charles Bowles in honor of the Board of Arbitration, was a brilliant success. The magnificent weather favored the festivities, and the guests in attendance numbered 1,500.

The conviction is general that all business before the Board of Arbitration will be finished to-morrow, or at the latest by Saturday.

Mr. Waite, one of the American counsel, has left Geneva. Mr. Caleb Cushing and J. C. Bancroft Davis are making excursions to points of interest in Switzerland.

It is stated that the litigant governments will receive the judgments of the Court of Arbitration before it is communicated to the Press.

The Swiss Federal Council has invited the members of the Board to a State dinner on Thursday next.

MISSOURI.

The Republican State Convention—Gratz Brown and His Administration Denounced.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5.—The Republican State Convention reassembled this morning and adopted a platform, which, among other things, declares that any conflict between labor and capital should be avoided by proper legislation, but in the event of a conflict labor has paramount demands upon our considerations. The seventh resolution is as follows:

That the Republicans of Missouri, in Convention assembled, a Convention largely composed of those who aided in the elevation to his present position the Governor of this State, do declare that as an Executive he has failed to discharge the solemn obligations devolved upon him by the Constitution; he has not enforced the laws, but anarchy and confusion reign in many parts of the State. Murderers and outlaws go unwhipped of justice, and innocence stands defenseless and powerless before its enemies, while he, in neglect of his duty and in violation of his solemn oath, plots and intrigues for personal and political preferment; that his continued exhibitions of inefficiency and lack of official integrity have destroyed all confidence ever reposed in his administrative abilities, and his sagacity as an executive officer, and we emphatically condemn every effort looking to his elevation to a position where, by the remotest possibility, the enforcement of the laws of the nation may depend upon his will and efforts.

The eighth resolution calls attention to the history of the Republican Party in Missouri, which came into power at a time when the State was disorganized, the law defied, the Treasury bankrupt, and the securities of the State dishonored. But within six years seventeen millions of obligations have been discharged, the value of State bonds raised nearly fifty cents on the dollar.

The ninth calls attention to the history of the Reform Party, which came into power at a time of peace, when all departments of the Government were thoroughly organized, and which, within two years, increased the debt of the State over two million dollars, and depleted the Treasury until the current expenses of the Government can no longer be met. It has, furthermore, failed to protect its citizens, or originate a single measure tending to improve either the Government of the State or prosperity of the people.

The Convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor—John B. Henderson, (by acclamation.)
Lieut.-Governor—John H. Stover.
Secretary of State—F. W. Vairdes.
Auditor—Dan. O'Connor, (by acclamation.)
Attorney-General—Jeff. B. Chandler.
Supreme Court Judges—J. P. Green, Ira E. Leonard, Henry A. Clover, George H. Shields.

A TOWN BURNING.

Destructive Fire Raging at Mishawaka, Ind.—Twenty Buildings Already Burned.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Sept. 5.—A fire broke out this evening in the business portion of the town, and is rapidly spreading. Nearly twenty buildings have been destroyed, including the Presbyterian Church. South Bend and Elkhardt have been telegraphed for steamers, which are momentarily expected. The loss cannot be ascertained at this hour.

The Firemen Making Headway—Loss, $150,000.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Sept. 5.—The fire is still raging. A number of valuable brick buildings have been burned, and the loss is estimated, thus far, at $150,000. A large number of dwellings and tenements are gone, and many more are in imminent danger. The streets are full of goods of every description, and the people are engaged removing them still further away as the fire progresses. One building has been blown up. Two steamers have arrived and are doing good work, and it is hoped they will soon bring the fire under control. The wind continues strong.

Hooper C. Van Vorst.

It gives us pleasure to hear that the name of Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst is mentioned for one of the seats made vacant on the Supreme Court Bench by the removal of George G. Barnard and the resignation of Albert Cardozo. By his noble efforts in the cause of reform, his valuable and untiring service as a member of the Board of Education, and his long and stainless public career, the Judge has won for himself a name which makes him just now a more than acceptable candidate for the office in question. If nominated by the Republican and Reform organizations—and he ought to receive other nominations also—he will, no doubt, be elected. His election will go far toward restoring among the people that confidence in the Supreme Court which was withdrawn from it under the reign of Barnard and Cardozo.—*New-York School Journal.*

OBITUARY.

Andrew Carrigan.

This widely-known and greatly-respected citizen died at his residence, in Fifth-avenue, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Though an invalid for several years, the illness which terminated fatally was but of a week's duration. Mr. Carrigan came from Ireland to New-York half a century ago, when a youth of seventeen or eighteen years of age. Like thousands of his countrymen, he brought nothing with him but health, industry, intelligence, and integrity—elements which, properly directed, are always sufficient in this country to insure their possessor prosperity and happiness. The young emigrant applied himself diligently to the task of securing employment and reputation. He was occupied for a year or two in Florida, Orange County, but returned to New-York and commenced business as a provision dealer when about twenty-one years of age.

In this line he was successful, establishing, after a few years of hard work and fair dealing, a high financial character. Connecting with his mercantile business some real estate enterprises, Mr. Carrigan, after thirty years of earnest and honest toil, found himself a wealthy man. Retiring from active business, he now devoted himself to the welfare and interest of others. He was originally and usefully connected with the organization and management of the Emigrants' Savings Bank. He took an early and active part in the movement designed to protect emigrants from the rapacious robberies to which they were so long subjected. He was foremost in the legislation which resulted in the establishment of Castle Garden as an emigrant depot, and was several years associated with G. C. Verplanck, R. B. Minturn, and other philanthrophists, as an Emigrant Commissioner.

During the whole period of the late Archbishop Hughes' residence in this City no man enjoyed more of his affectionate regard and confidence than Andrew Carrigan, nor was any man more worthy of such distinction. Mr. Carrigan's life was one of quiet, unostentatious usefulness. During its last years he literally "went about doing good." During several severe and dangerous hemorrhages within the last few years, he was sustained by a faith which brings consolation to the heart of a dying Christian, for such Mr. Carrigan was in its highest and brightest sense. Mr. Carrigan's death will wound many hearts, but none outside of his own bereaved family more than that of the friends with whom he was so long associated.

N. F. H. Dennis.

Mr. N. F. H. Dennis, of the firm of Rosengarten & Dennis, the largest chemical manufacturers in the country, was found dead in his house near Chester, Penn., yesterday morning. The supposition is that he died of apoplexy. He was aged seventy-six and a native of France.

Tweed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be so kind as to inform the public how much longer the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors is to be disgraced by the portrait of Wm. M. Tweed? REFORM.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 2, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Diamonds" at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre.

"Art, properly so called, is no recreation; it cannot be learned at spare moments, nor pursued when we have nothing better to do. It is no handiwork for drawing-room tables; no relief of the ennui of boudoirs; it must be understood and undertaken seriously or not at all. To advance it men's lives must be given; and to receive it, their hearts." Mr. Ruskin will be accepted as authority in art, if not in political economy. The theatre combines many arts, and these earnest words of the author of *Modern Painters* apply with force to a theme we are about to discuss. A new play was acted, on Tuesday, at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, called "Diamonds." It is the work of a young journalist who has the honorable ambition of wishing to distinguish himself in dramatic literature. It is the second piece seen here from the same hand, and it is one of a series offered at the Fifth-avenue Theatre purporting to reflect certain phases of the best American society. As it is also the worst of that series, it may be thought well to dismiss "Diamonds" with as few words as possible. We do not take that view, for reasons we hope to make clear. The opportunity seems to us a favorable one for distinctly setting forth what to educated and intelligent people should be obvious; but what, owing to certain accidents, is less generally recognized than it should be. Most of those who have studied the subject think it would be a wholesome thing to establish a good school of national comedy—a faithful portraiture, with the just seasoning of satire, of our social life. It is commonly thought, too, that the time has come when it is possible for such a thing to be ushered into existence. Indeed, it is to such a perception and belief that such dramas as those of which "Diamonds" is one, chiefly owe their being. Now, the grand and common fault of the whole series—and not to be mistaken, "Divorce," "Surf," "Saratoga" and "Diamonds" are all included in it—is that the most salient and distinctive social pictures they present are radically false and distorted. They are not what they pretend to be and so do harm; they have been placed on the stage with singular pains and liberality by the manager, and so have done more harm; since, through this means, they have gained longevity and fame that otherwise would certainly have been denied them.

In all of these plays a throng of people appear whom we are carefully instructed to accept as types of the best bred and best born American men and women. Yet in all of them, the men, with few exceptions, are simply types of dandy shopmen or flash "sports," and the women of overdressed milliners—or something worse. We mean to say, with the qualification that the women, as a rule, are more obnoxious to this stricture than the men, that the characters are made to behave, look, and talk like what we describe. The matter is easily tested in many ways. For example, each of the pieces, "Diamonds" and all, offers several young women as representatives of educated American girls, brought up among refined associations; girls, to be precise, who have been used all their lives to everything that culture and wealth can supply. Now, let Mr. Daly, or any one else who is interested, persuade some competent judge—a lady of social position, or the principal of one of our best young ladies' schools—and ask that judge how much like a decently trained American girl the extraordinary figures he offers as such really are. The issue seems almost too preposterous to be raised at all; but when we find thousands of people crowding a theatre for months to see this kind of thing, and to some extent assenting to its fidelity, it becomes our duty to meet the issue squarely, and pursue it to a definite conclusion. We admit that there *are* such people in the United States as are seen in these plays—unhappily there are too many of them—but they are not found in the circles they are represented as frequenting, still less do they make up the substantial constituents of the circles themselves, and, consequently, to present them in such a light is false in art, a social hurt and blemish, and the ignorance such a proceeding implies is of itself a distinct disqualification for the work the authors of these plays undertake to perform. The misrepresentation, we are to remember, is unconscious and in good faith. The drawing of these particular figures is not an attempt at satire that stumbles upon caricature. The attempt is to be true to nature, and the failure arises from imperfect knowledge of that which is to be copied. In "Diamonds" there is a ludicrous illustration of the same kind of false drawing arising from the same cause. A scene occurs in a club, the identity of which is inferable from the fact that the artist sought and got leave to copy a certain actual and well-known interior. In this scene a party of gentlemen, supposed to be rich and well informed—what are styled the leading men, in a word, of the metropolis—assemble for social intercourse. They proceed to delineate a scene which is nearly the exact counterpart of what goes on nightly at the famous London "Coal-hole." There is a "Judge and Jury," that is to say, a mock trial, many coarse jokes, and the like. During its progress the various persons of the action are continually swilling liquor, and the scene is finally interrupted and ended by a disgusting reproduction of the Fisk and Stokes assassination affair—a man being shot for a supposed intrigue with a woman, and tumbling backward down-stairs. Of course, the latter is a conceivable, if in such a place, an improbable incident; but the former absurd mummery, in the place assigned, is out of the question. There is no argument here, or in the case of the female characters, about the privilege of heightening effect, dramatic license, and so on. Where such privilege is allowed, it is with the understanding that the original subject-matter is rightly seen and comprehended by the artist; the blunder in this case springing from the fact that the artist is therein totally at fault.

It is not worth while to recite the "plot" of "Diamonds." Like most of the talk it consists of a re-hash of what has pleased the author in others; and when not directly offensive is generally feeble and pointless. A young husband suspects his wife of having gone wrong, and finds out in the end he is mistaken. A number of young ladies, in many and ineffably gorgeous clothes, stroll in and out, and giggle and pout, and chatter like so many animated chambermaids. A lot of young men, mostly in yellow wigs, and with a strong propensity to put themselves in full dress on insufficient provocation, bleat pensively after the young ladies, and "spoon" with them whenever they get a chance. The hero and heroine are less objectionable than their companions, and consequently, it would seem, very little is given them to say or do. One result of this is hardly fortunate for Miss Sara Jewett, who made her debut on Monday as *Mabel Wyckoff*, and who, by her lady-like bearing and delicate feeling, wrought, notwithstanding, a favorable impression. It is just to say, however invidious it may appear, that Miss Jewett's demeanor is such as to except her from previous observations above, and to afford a contrast more striking than harmonious. At the end of her only effective scene—that which closes the third act—Miss Jewett acquitted herself excellently, and was called before the curtain and heartily applauded. Considering her lack of experience, Miss Jewett has remarkable ease and grace of movement. Her voice is good and well modulated; and it is creditable to her instructress, Miss Morant, that the delivery and action of her pupil are so fresh and apparently inartificial. With practice, Miss Jewett should attain an excellent position. Miss Clara Morris has a great deal of talent, as we have often had occasion to acknowledge, but she mistakes burlesque for comedy, and her *Herminia* is too like her capital *Tilburina*. She, moreover, grimaces and winks inordinately, an excess wherein she even outdoes Miss Davenport, whose handsome face is too often marred by superfluous distortions. In two indifferent sketches Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Morant bear themselves like the sterling artists they are. Mr. George Clarke, who was warmly welcomed after his two years' absence from these boards, acquitted himself cleverly, his quiet unobtrusiveness gaining him favor as of yore, and much the same praise may be accorded to Mr. Ringgold. Neither Mr. James Lewis nor Mr. Davidge have much scope for their comic talents, but both make the best of what is given them. Mr. Lemoyne has a character borrowed clumsily enough from the nigger minstrels, and which he makes more tedious than funny, and Mr. Owen Fawcett is highly acceptable to the audience as a cockney servant. Pains are taken by Mr. Griffiths to give life and emphasis to a personage rather hazily conceived, and Mr. Crisp is inocuously tender and mildly fierce in the hero—the possessor of the "true diamond" that "has been polished by unskillful hands," and is to be "recut by the lapidary—experience."

Mr. Daly deserves strong commendation, as usual, for the taste, cost and labor he expends on his theatre. He is enterprising—that is, he is bold enough to spend much money for the comfort and pleasure of his patrons, trusting to their appreciation to get it back again. His house has been charmingly redecorated, the dome has been very well painted indeed by Garibaldi, and the new carpets are handsome and luxurious. The appointments of the stage, too, have not been surpassed—nor could they well be surpassed. In material things, in all that he can most surely and directly control, Mr. Daly leaves no stone unturned to deserve success; and for all this he has our cordial acknowledgments. It is to the art of some of his plays alone—the "art to advance which men's lives must be given, and to receive it their hearts"—that we take exception. The truth and the vigor, the caustic sting and the breadth of handling, that must characterize the genuine and the coming school of American comedy are not in pieces like "Diamonds," which, we repeat, is less worthy even than its objectionable predecessors of the costly setting Mr. Daly has given it.

Serenade to Signor Mario.

A serenade was given by the members of the Philharmonic Society of this City to Signor Mario, last night. Signor Mario is, as was the late Signora Grisi, an honorary member of the Society, and doubtless many of the musicians now in its ranks remember the material aid supplied many years ago to the Musical Union, the first organized institution of the kind in New-York, by the eminent tenor's co-operation in a concert for the benefit of its Fund. Last night's affair consisted of the interpretation of a well-chosen programme by a full orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Behrens. The scene was that part of Union-square overlooked by the Everett House, two bright calcium lights on the pavement casting their rays toward the balcony of the hotel. Upon the balcony were seated Signor Mario and several friends, among whom must be mentioned Signor Ronconi, who, before the Duke de Candia became Mario, and doffed the soldier's uniform to assume the more elaborate costumes of the stage, sang with him, as an amateur, well-nigh forty years since. The artist was, of course, the object of general attention during the recital of the different pieces constituting the bill, and his acknowledgment of the compliment paid him by the serenade was expressed by repeated bows. Soon after midnight the crowd dispersed.

Sixteenth Ward James O'Brien Club.

A meeting of the Sixteenth Ward James O'Brien Club was held last evening at the Olympic Hall, No. 231 West Sixteenth-street. This association numbers over 260 members, and is daily increasing in strength, over thirty new members having been enrolled since last meeting. The members are pledged to support Mr. O'Brien for the Mayoralty, but outside the limits of local politics they do not feel disposed to travel, being exceedingly reticent on the subject of the Presidency. A leading member, however, candidly admitted that rather than support Horace Greeley, who had been the bitterest foe of Democracy, he felt satisfied a large number of the association would fully indorse the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention.

The Chairman, Mr. John F. Hagan, Mr. Patrick Henry Kelly, and a large number of the members were present, but in the absence of any important business, after disposing of some matters relating to the local interests of the association, the meeting adjourned to Thursday, the 19th inst.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Concert and distribution Sept. 28, positively. More than 1,000 tickets sold daily. A square chance for a fortune for $10. Send for tickets or circulars to Major THOMAS H. HAYS, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-street, are opening some choice patterns of OSLER'S CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS. Also, GILT, BRONZE and COLORED GAS-FIXTURES of all kinds. Also, CHINA, GLASS and PLATED-WARE.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Ladies From the Country, if You Wish Boots and Shoes for yourselves and family, good articles, moderate prices, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $69. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS. No. 481 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Hats.—Fall style for 1872 are ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSCHEID'S, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED

CRITTENDEN—HALLET.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, at Lake Home, Wayne, Steuben County, N. Y., the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. O. H. Seymour, assisted by Rev. J. C. F. Hoes, EDWARD W. CRITTENDEN, of Brooklyn, to Miss MARGARET K., daughter of Mrs. A. E. Hallett.

LOTT—SNIFFEN.—At Maple Place, Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1872, by Rev. N. T. Merwin, JAMES V. LOTT to EFFIE W., eldest daughter of John Sniffen, Jr., both of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMSON—SERRELL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Jos. R. Mann, D. D., of Kingston, N. J., JAMES E. THOMSON to MARY J., daughter of James E. Serrell, all of this City. No cards.

VAN RENSSELAER—BIDDLE.—At Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, on Thursday, Sept. 5, 1872, by Rev. Edward A. Foggo, D. D., PHILIP S. VAN RENSSELAER, of New-York, to EDITH, daughter of the late Edward Biddle, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

ALDEN.—At Albany, Sept. 4, ISABELLA LIVINGSTON, wife of Rev. Joseph Alden, D. D., in the 55th year of her age.

ANDERSON.—At Passaic, N. J., on Thursday morning, Sept. 5, CLARA, wife of William S. Anderson.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CARRIGAN.—At his residence, No. 68 5th-av., Thursday, Sept. 5, ANDREW CARRIGAN, in the 68th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALLOCK.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday evening, HORACE WARREN HALLOCK, son of Dr. Lewis and Emily L. Hallock, of this City, aged 21 years and 3 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his brother, L. S. Hallock, corner of Central and Oakwood avs., Brick Church station, Orange, N. J. Trains from Christopher and Barclay sts at 2½ P. M.; returning, leave Orange at 5:48 P. M.

HILLER.—At Nantucket, on the 2d inst., after a short illness, Mrs. SARAH B. HILLER, aged 73 years.

HUGGINS.—Sept. 4, in this City, JAMES S. HUGGINS, Esq., in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth street, on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 10 A. M., without further invitation.

☞ New-Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

KINNEY.—In Darien, Conn., Sept. 4, LOUISA M., wife of Rev. E. D. Kinney, aged 72.

Funeral from the Congregational Church at Darien, on Friday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M.

MILLER.—At Madison, N. J., Sept. 5, JOHN B. MILLER, in the 89th year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, Saturday, 7th, 2 P. M. Train leaves foot Barclay-st., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 12 M.

MILLS.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 5, MARY H., wife of S. Augustus Mills, and daughter of the late William Goadby, in the 40th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 111 East 34th-st., on Sunday afternoon, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

REED.—Suddenly, at Indianapolis, Ind., Wednesday night, Sept. 4, Mrs. LILLIE REED, wife of Alexander R. Reed, and daughter of William and Caroline Stoutenborough.

Funeral from Church of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

RUMSEY.—On the 1st inst., at Wethersfield Springs, N. Y., J. CAVERLY RUMSEY, aged 23, son of Dr. J. S. Rumsey, of Fishkill on Hudson, N. Y.

SKEEL.—D. W. SKEEL, at Harlem, on Thursday, Sept. 5, in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from late residence, No. 419 East 123d-st., on Friday, Sept. 6, at 6 o'clock P. M. Remains to be taken to Saugerties, N. Y., for interment on Saturday morning.

VANN.—At Yonkers, suddenly, on Wednesday morning, 4th inst., WILLIAM VANN, of the firm of Vann & Arcularius.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Warburton-av., Yonkers, on Friday afternoon, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

VANDERLIP.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 5, LOUISE MERCHANT, only daughter of John M. and Christianna H. Vanderlip, aged 17 years and 10 months.

The funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, South Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 7, on the arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. train from New-York on the Morris and Essex Railroad.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"These essays are among the most agreeable specimens of biographical composition we are acquainted with."—*Quarterly Review.*

Published this day:

THE LIVES OF THE NOVELISTS.
By
SIR WALTER SCOTT.
With Notes.
12mo, 436 pp., neatly printed on toned paper, cloth extra, gilt top.
Will be sent free by mail on receipt of price, $2.

Contains the Lives, with Criticisms upon the writings of Richardson, Fielding Smollett, Mrs. Radcliffe, Henry Bage, Cumberland, Goldsmith, Dr. Johnson, Le Sage, Mackenzie, Sterne, Horace Walpole, Clara Reeve, Charles Johnstone.

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BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, Impotence, diseases of the Generative Organs, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.—SIR: On my return, after an absence of nearly a week, I wish to reply to the "card of Mr. Thomas Cornell," which appeared in your issue of 29th August ult.

I am the Treasurer of the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse, formerly the Rondout and Oswego, Railroad Company; and when Mr. Cornell asserts, as he does in his card, that I "threatened that if a suit which had been commenced by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was not withdrawn, a suit would be commenced against him that would blacken his character," he asserts that which is not only untrue, but which, to use his own expressive language, Mr. Cornell knows is unqualifiedly false and malicious.

I am also a member of the Board of Direction of said Railroad Company; and when Mr. Cornell endeavors to vilify us, as he does in his card, by calling us "a set of sharpers" and "a ring of desperate men," I would only reply that the reputation of the gentlemen composing that Board cannot be injured by any disparaging epithets which Mr. Cornell can heap upon them, and their characters for veracity and integrity will not suffer one iota by a comparison with his own, in the localities where they reside, and where they are best known.

As to the questions at issue between Mr. Cornell and the Directors, they must be decided by some other tribunal than by an appeal to columns of the daily Press.

You will please give this note a conspicuous insertion in your paper, and oblige yours truly, &c.,

JOHN C. F. HOES.

KINGSTON, Sept. 5, 1872.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
ONLY BY
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consumption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaints than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious, as SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP [illegible]

[illegible]

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, [illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible] JOHN F. HENRY, [illegible] New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

[illegible]

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRIZES REDUCED.

[illegible] TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 7, 1872, [illegible] P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS OF ALL kinds [illegible] durable. [illegible] CHINE CO., [illegible]

BETHESDA WATERS, [illegible] Bright's [illegible] bladder [illegible] Broadway.

DEPOT FOR SEWING-MACHINE needles. [illegible] Needles [illegible] order.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and [illegible] Beekman-st.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT.

The young men of the [illegible] the re-election of [illegible] the Republican [illegible] SATURDAY EVENING [illegible] bers of the [illegible]

Also, on [illegible] the Committee [illegible]

JOHN J. JONES, President.

[illegible]

THOS. W. [illegible], Secretary.

GRANT, WILSON, [illegible] GINSON [illegible] Association [illegible] their headquarters [illegible] Avenue A [illegible] 8 o'clock [illegible] meeting [illegible] Esq.; [illegible]

WM. [illegible], Secretary.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ASSOCIATION, TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—[illegible] at Republican [illegible] EVENING [illegible] enlisted [illegible] Wilson, [illegible]

CHARLES [illegible], Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN [illegible] ing will [illegible] EVENING [illegible] singing in [illegible]

GEORGE [illegible]

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON [illegible] will meet [illegible] FRIDAY [illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—[illegible] Wilson [illegible] No. 457 [illegible] o'clock. [illegible]

H. A. [illegible]

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.—[illegible] W. B. C[illegible]

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. [illegible] Portraits [illegible] THORP, [illegible]

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Political [illegible] HAM'S, [illegible]

POLITICAL FLAGS AT THE OLD stand, [illegible] liam sts. [illegible]

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS. Boys [illegible] 15 Warren-st. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange was numerously attended yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 5, and the following business pertaining to real estate was transacted: E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Sargent T. Bagley, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick store and dwelling and lot, known as No. 462 Fourth-avenue, situate on the north-west corner of East Thirty-first-street, 21.7 by 40 by 78.11, with the two-story stable in the rear, to John Lohse, for the sum of $27,600.

William Kenneily, for J. Matthewson & Son, sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of A. Main, Esq., referee, two houses and lots situate on the east side of Avenue A, 88.6 feet south of Third-street, 44 by 120, to John Schappert, for the sum of $68,000.

The same auctioneer adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot situate in Great Jones-street, between Bowery and Broadway, to Friday, Sept. 13, by order of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., Sheriff.

James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Esq., referee, sold the house and lot situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 155 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 100.11, to Mrs. Mary Ann Henry, for the sum of $7,100.

The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George Putnam Smith, Esq., referee, the five-story brick double tenement-house and lot, 25 by 50 by 98.9, situate on the south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, to John Haden, plaintiff, and William Winans, for the sum of $500 over and above mortgages and interest, amounting to $13,447 60; total, $13,947 60.

The same auctioneer adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the two lots of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 129 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 42 by 100.11, to Tuesday, Oct. 1, by order of Richard C. Beamish, Esq., referee.

The auction sale of the house and grounds situate at the junction of the old Boston road, Division-street and Locust-avenue Boulevard, in the village of West Farms, Westchester, which was held by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., was not successful. A bid of $7,000 was bid for the property, but that sum not being in accordance with the owner's ideas of its value, the property was withdrawn from sale.

Muller, Wilkins & Co. adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the lot of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 155 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 100.11, to Tuesday, Sept. 17, by order of Philip L. Wilson, Esq., referee.

The following real estate is advertised to be sold at public auction today, (Friday,) Sept. 6:

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of James H. Coleman, referee, the house and lot situate on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Sept. 5.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 h. and l. on n. w. corner of 4th-av. and 31st-st., 21.7x40x78.11	$27,600

By J. Matthewson & Son.

2 hs. and ls. e. s. Avenue A, 88.6 ft. s. of 3d-st., 44x120	$68,000

By James M. Miller.

1 h. and l. n. s. 112th-st., 155 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.11	$7,100
1 h. and l. s. s. 39th-st., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av	13,947

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Sept. 5.

Forsyth-st., w. s., No. 187, 25x75, h. and l	$26,000
Jones-st., s. s., 79.9 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x102, h. and l	32,700
4th-st., s. s., 367.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 99x96.2	63,000
4th-st., s. s., 342.9 ft. e. of Av. A, 24.9x96.2, h. and l	17,000
82d-st., n. s., 116.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l	8,000
85th-st., n. s., 11.1 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 27x102; 85th-st., n. s., rear lot adjoining above, on n. e. s. 82.2 ft. n. of 85th-st., 49.8x20	9,500
121st-st., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	5,600
Lexington-av., w. s., 39.6 ft. s. of 49th-st., 19.9x85	85,000
1st-av., e. s., 75.7 ft. n. of 116th-st., 50.5x94	10,000
1st-av., w. s., 74.8 ft. n. of 35th-st., 25x100	30,000

LEASEHOLD.

46th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, Galet Core	$30,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES E. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES,
NO. 150 BROADWAY.

Houses, stores, &c., bought, sold and rented. Rents collected and returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
NO. 3 PINE-ST.,

Agents for the sale and leasing of real estate in the City of New-York and its vicinity.

Branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
SEPTEMBER FREE LIST

of City Houses, Lots, &c.; and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.

No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR 7TH-av., a four-story English basement brown-stone house, 17x55x½ block. Price, $20,000.
HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDINGS NOS. 397 and 399 8th-st., 50x90x100, four stories, brick, 20-inch walls, engines, boilers, &c. Price low and terms easy.
HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE.—53D-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., an elegant four-story house; three stories finished in five kinds of cabinet-work; can be had at a bargain.
HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—22D-ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 4th-av., a three-story brick house, 25x55x½ block. Price very low.
HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO ELEGANT four-story brown-stone houses, hardwood finish, between Madison and 4th avs., in 61st-st. Inquire of **S. B. MERRILL & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.**

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ON THE leading avenues and side streets for sale at very reasonable prices, by ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

FOR SALE.—LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 25th and 26th sts., a three-story English-basement brick house; lot 25x100; price low.
HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, 5TH-av.—Four-story, high-stoop Nova Scotia house, less than cost; a bargain. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—First-class corner house, with stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 50x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-FRONT four-story house, No. 13 East 53d-st., near 5th-av. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE, CHOICE locality, for sale or to rent, furnished, at a great bargain; price, furnished, about $20,000; rent, $175 per month. Address DAVID MORRISON, Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARMS for sale and exchange.—At Mamaroneck, fifty acres, with good buildings; $50,000. Also, 110 acres, no buildings; $45,000. Mount Vernon, in the village, twelve acres, no buildings; $25,000. Chappaqua, eighty-six acres, with good buildings; $25,000. Mount Vernon, eight and a half acres, old buildings; $10,500. Harrison, two and a half miles from Rye Depot, forty acres, with first-class mansion; $30,000.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

$13,500.—ANOTHER BARGAIN at Westfield, on the Central Railroad.—Twenty-two acres, with fine modern house and all kinds of out-buildings. Also, on the Midland Railroad, twenty-eight acres, two-story house, for $7,250. Also, on the line of the Washington Air-line Railroad, farm fifty-five acres, with good house and four barns; $11,000.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable country residence on the New-Haven Railroad, fourteen miles from 27th-st.; house new, containing fifteen rooms; occupied three years; on high ground with views of Long Island Sound; barn new; grounds large with fruit trees, &c.; all in good order. Address Box No. 3,812 Post-office, New-York.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR sale or exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property—A house of nine rooms, in perfect order, with five lots of ground, situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Passaic, N. J. Address OWNER, Box No. 1,572 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY.—Specialty, including mountain. Southern exposure. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, (both residing in Orange,) offer full particulars. Property for SALE or RENT. Scenic photographs of country and residences.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements. Situated on high ground, only five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

BRICK CHURCH STATION, ORANGE, N. J.—$7,000, $8,000, $17,000; nine, ten, fourteen rooms; thoroughly built; all improvements; four minutes' walk from Station. G. W. BOWERS, near Station.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$300,000.—FOR SALE—DEL PAdre Island, on the coast of Texas; contains 400,000 acres; has now 6,000 head of cattle, with room for 20,000 head more; also 500 hogs. It is one of the finest cattle ranches in the world. Property is free, and will be exchanged for good property in or near the City.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
WORKING MEN'S HOLIDAY!
BAYSIDE JUBILEE!
PEACH BANQUET AND FEAST OF MELONS!

To Bayside come, once more my friends,
Forever to remember
That day you bought the lucky lot
Of JOHNSON—in September.

The unparalleled success and great demand for CHEAP LOTS induces the
BAYSIDE LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY TO SELL
1,200 SUPERB LOTS,
AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1872,
At 12½ P. M., on the grounds, at
BAYSIDE,

thirty minutes from Hunter's Point, on the BROADWAY OF LONG ISLAND, near to FISHING, BOATING and BATHING. Expressly designed as PRETTY, CHEAP HOMES FOR MECHANICS. What you are now paying rent in tenements will buy a lot, and build a COZY COTTAGE OF YOUR OWN.

COME, EVERYBODY!

Bring your wives and friends. You are sure of a good old-fashioned jolly time. PEACHES and CREAM; a FEAST OF MELONS, with GRAFULLA'S MUSIC and HARRISON'S VOCAL ECCENTRICITIES, "won't go bad," while you are buying a home of your own.

His lot in life is far the best
Who owns the lot—in fee,
And homes enjoyed with greatest zest
When paid for—all agree.
Then maidens fair and gallants gay,
Come husbands, wives, come all,
To Bayside on that Auction day,
With JOHNSON, in the Fall.

TITLE PERFECT. TERMS EASY. SALE ABSOLUTE.
HIGH PRICES ARE NOT EXPECTED.

Take ferry at James-slip or 34th-st., Flushing and North Side Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp.

For free excursion cards, maps, &c., apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction, from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Aweres and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE to let on 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Three story, high stoop, brown stone, in perfect order; rent reasonable to a private family, for two or three years, owner going to Europe; house 25 by about 65; hardwood mantels and elegantly frescoed throughout; a Chickering grand piano will be left in house, and many rich ornaments; large library, &c. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GRAMERCY PARK.—TO LET, FULLY furnished, four story high stoop, twenty-four rooms, 26 feet wide; no better location, facing Park; price $6,000. Also, many other desirable houses.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

A HANDSOMELY, COMPLETELY FURnished house, 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to private family only, close by 5th-av.; most desirable furnished house near 42d-st., and 5th-av. POOLEY & CO., No. 23 Union-square.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—A four-story brown-stone house in 45th-st., near 5th-av., completely and elegantly furnished, and in perfect order; rent $300 per month, to a small private family only. Address F. A., Box 771 Post-office.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished three-story house to let, in West 22d-st.; newly painted and frescoed; to a private family only; rent reasonable. Call on premises, 159 West 22d-st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 169 West 34th-st., one door from 7th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

NO. 126 WEST 42D-ST.—SPLENDID full-size, unfurnished or partially furnished, residence, in complete order; rent moderate. Apply to owner, on premises, or V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 226 5th-av. and No. 11 Pine-st.

LOOK!—A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR AND basement to let, adapted especially for housekeeping; contains all modern improvements. Call at No. 153 West 28th-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY LOW-STOOP house, No. 345 West 21st-st.; in first-rate order; with all modern improvements; rent $1,600.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET ON BROADWAY, CORNER OF 10th-st., between Stewart's and Grace Church, elegant and newly fitted up rooms and studios, singly and en suite, on the second and third floors; rooms heated by steam. Apply to GROVER & BAKER, Sewing-machine Company, 786 and 788 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A SPLENDID work-shop, situated in a business thoroughfare; it is 23 feet front, 85 feet deep; a four years' lease can be given. Apply to DAVID WHITE, on the premises No. 216 East 57th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story brown-stone house, above 34th-st., between 6th and Madison avs., not less than 22 feet front; purchaser prefers to deal direct with owner. Address, with whole particulars as to price, location, terms, with permission to visit, LEWIS, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR or longer, a fully furnished house, for a small private family, (three persons;) rent not to exceed $1,200 per year; a good opportunity for a party going abroad to secure a careful and responsible tenant. Address G. BROWNING, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

A SMALL FAMILY, STRICTLY PRIvate, without children, wish to rent a handsomely-furnished house for two years, between 6th and 4th avs. Address for several days, stating terms and particulars, T. O., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of NIMMONS & RICHARDSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either party will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.
SAMUEL NIMMONS,
FRED. C. RICHARDSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRED. C. RICHARDSON & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business, in connection with their friends, Richardson, Spence & Co., Liverpool.

NO. 60 STONE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
FRED. C. RICHARDSON,
T. CHESLEY RICHARDSON.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Küchler, Gall & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.

PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
Executors of H. Thiermann.

jy12-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CROUM, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.

ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix.
VICTOR VUILLAME, Administrator.

s6-law6mF*

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT
AT A
LOW PRICE.
THE
CHICAGO
AND
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M., Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is **$414,700**, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97**, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$2,500,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, (among which may be mentioned the **Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and North-western, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,**) and the net profit on this work alone will be over **$400,000.** The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than **$6,000,000**, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES *of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly* $300,000, *and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth, in six years, at least* $1,000,000—*an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.*

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000**, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872 was the sum of **$373,482 14**, or at the rate of **$224,089 28** per annum, being over **50** per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000 to $75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20 to 25** per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000**, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, NO. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.

FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Sept. 3, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst., for the purchase of $100,000 seven per cent. Central-avenue Sewerage Bonds, due in 1882.

Proposals must state, price offered, in addition to accrued interest.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.

S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible
GOLD BONDS,
AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (**185** miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (**32** miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a **first and only mortgage** on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About **60** miles are already finished and **110** miles graded; the whole line, **217** miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with **420** miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of **242,330**; valuation of real and personal estate, **$181,000,000**; bushels of grain raised, **27,000,000**; value of farm products, **$25,570,000**, and live stock, **$18,349,000**; **to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a **Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of the **Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road**, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, **300** miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (**91** miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (**300** miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than **1,200** miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central**, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road**, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are **$1,000** each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest**, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.
(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.
Convertible Gold Bonds,
$2,200,000 ISSUE.

Interest Payable February and August,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.

Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively.

S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

NO. 68 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of the late firms of J. W. SCHMIDT & CO. and JANSSEN, SCHMIDT & RUPERTI and their branch house in New-Orleans and Savannah, has opened this day a general banking and commission business under the firm of LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.

Mr. ALBERT RICHTER receives an interest in the business, and will sign the firm name per procuration.

BOND AND MORTGAGE.—MONEY TO loan on New-York City improved property, sums from $10,000 to $15,000.
WM. B. SECOR,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 202 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, **92 1-2** and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE
Land Grant Sinking Fund
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.

SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF BAYONNE,
Hudson County, N. J.

7 Per Cent. Improvement Bonds.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of the whole or part of

Thirty Thousand Dollars

of Improvement Bonds of the City of Bayonne, N. J., payable six years from the 2d of September, 1872, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, the 1st of January and the 1st of July. These Bonds are to be issued for the purpose of paying for street improvements, as authorized by the 67th section of the Act of Incorporation of said City, passed March 22, 1872, and by said Act the Assessments to be collected for said improvements are pledged for their payment.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000, or of $500, and the right is reserved to reject all bids not satisfactory.

Proposals must be sent to the undersigned by 12 o'clock M., on the 14th of SEPTEMBER, 1872.

J. CONNOR SMITH,
City Treasurer, Bergen Point, N. J.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

8 PER CT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS
UPON A
COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS. Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. FOR SALE BELOW PAR.

Also,

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

Fifteen years to run, semi-annual interest in New-York.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

HARLEM GAS STOCK FOR SALE BY W. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1872.

CASH DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be payable at this office on and after Sept. 5.

Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of Sept. 6.

A Stock Dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT. has also been declared on stock standing on books to credit of shareholders at this date, payable when an increase of the capital stock shall be authorized by said shareholders.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster on and after Sept. 2.

H. B. LOW, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS Bank. Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on THURSDAY, the 19th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette, and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale.

The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

ANNUAL SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7, 1872.

Will be sold at public auction at the depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., commencing on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. J. F. Rodgers, M. S. K. United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of

11,646	Uniform Coats.
4,767	Trowsers, foot.
1,505	Trousers, mounted.
2,724	Shirts, flannel.
15,255	Jackets, cavalry.
7,589	Jackets, artillery.
39,755	Sack Coats, lined.
31,619	Sack Coats, unlined.
49,684	pairs Boots and Bootees.
1,003	Forage Caps.

And various other articles.

The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

C. H. HOYT,
Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, Friday, Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
500 packages Malaga Raisins.
28 boxes Lisbon Grapes.
10 barrels Walnuts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GOTTLEIB SCHOTT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Gottleib Schott, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of August, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PEARSON H. KIPP and JOSEPH Y. MARSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Pearson H. Kipp and Joseph Y. Marsh, of the City, County and of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST STEPHAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of August Stephan, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 29th day of August, 1872.

ALONZO GREEN, Assignee,
No. 4 Warren-st., New-York City.

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FURNITURE.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,
With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee,
No. 9 Pine-st.

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SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARGARET K. WATSON, in her own right, and Margaret K. Watson, Administratrix, and Charles E. Loew, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of James Watson, deceased, plaintiffs, against DANIEL W. NOE, in his own right, and as executor of the last will and testament of Eloise Isabel Carr Noe, deceased, Sarah Callahan, John A. Bresland, Francis P. Bresland, William Bresland, James Bresland, Sarah Bresland, Ann Kernochan, James Carr, Nancy Mount, Catharine Murphy, Mary Carr, Bridget Mount, Bridget Malone, Peter Mount, John Mount, Patrick Mount, Mary Jane Egan, Ann Martin, Catharine Martin, Lewis Shepherd, William Bresland, James McGlinn, Patrick McGlinn, Michael McGlinn, Michael Mount, Isabella Cullon, Kitty Slaven, Hugh Kernochan, John Kernochan, John Mount, Maggie Watson and George Warren Watson, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the original and supplemental complaints in this action which are filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaints on the subscriber at his office, No. 132 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaints within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaints.—Dated May 28, 1872.

CHARLES H. GLOVER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The original complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 16th day of December, 1870, and the supplemental complaint was filed in said office on the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES H. GLOVER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

au9-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHRISTIAN KLEIN and REGINA KLEIN, plaintiffs, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSEIK and DORIS his wife, Jacob Vonderbeck, Elias G. Brown, Nicholas Sattler, William F. Reilly, John Caden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustav A. Sturtzkober, George Graf, Melancthon F. Churreman, George H. Scudder, S. A. Woods, J. Darrow, R. Darrow, Robert Spreaten, Phillip Muller, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfeiff, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, William Stevenson, M. F. Murray, C. H. L. Smith, Thomas C. Smith, J. A. Candee, William T. Tooker, Thomas Kennan, John McManus, David Wooding, Joseph W. Fuller, J. Hobart Warren, Walter P. Warren, George A. Wells, D. B. Cox, John Fay, Adolph Kiaber, Thomas Browning, Thomas Browning, Jr., Richard Roe and John Doe, (said last four parties composing the firm of Thomas Browning & Brothers,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 39 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22, 1872.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of July, 1872.—Dated New-York, Aug. 5, 1872.

S. KAUFMANN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

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SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PETER STEWART and Janet Stewart, his wife, plaintiffs, against ROBERT P. PERRIN and Lucinda Perrin, his wife, Catherine Coffroth, (otherwise known as Arabella Coffroth,) and James Coffroth, her husband, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—In Partition.—To the above-named defendants and each of them you are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 338 Broome-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 18, 1872.

THOS. J. McKEE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 8th day of August, 1872.

THOS. J. McKEE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

au9-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ANDREW BERNHEIM against BABETTA ADELSBERGER and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, dated the 16th day of July, A. D. 1872, I, David McAdam, the referee in said judgment named, will expose for sale at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1872, at 12 M., by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following-described premises, viz.: The lot of land and premises situate on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, in the City of New-York, beginning at a point on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid, distant in a south-easterly direction two hundred and fifteen feet one inch and five-sevenths of an inch from the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly side of Avenue C with the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, and running thence north-easterly on a line parallel with Avenue C, ninety-six feet; thence south-easterly twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch; thence south-westerly ninety-six feet, to the said north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid; and thence north-westerly along the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 24, 1872.

DAVID McADAM, Referee,
No. 11 Chambers-st.

The above sale was adjourned until Sept. 9, 1872, at same hour and place.

au20-2aw3wTu* DAVID McADAM, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. PHILIPS, defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Edward M. Philips: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 52 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 7, 1872.

KOBBE & FOWLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 8th day of August, 1872.

KOBBE & FOWLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

au9-law6wF

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER, plaintiff, against JUAN C. DE MIER, Abigail Henriques, wife of George Henriques, and the said Geo. Henriques, her husband, Alvin N. Lancaster and Frederick Lewis, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendant, Alvin N. Lancaster: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 49 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 14, 1872.

HENRY H. ANDERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 49 Nassau-st.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1872.—New-York, Aug. 20, 1872.

HENRY H. ANDERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

au23-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK.—MARCUS EVARTS, plaintiff, against HATTIE EVARTS, defendant.—Summons, for relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 88 and 90 Centre-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 12, 1872.

J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Nos. 88 and 90 Centre-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of August, 1872.

au23-law6wF* J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

REWARDS.

RICHARD KOLB, NO. 130 PEARL-ST., will give a liberal reward to the person who brings back the little GRAY SQUIRREL lost Tuesday morning, Sept. 3, from the above place.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Europa	Sept. 7	Caledonia	Sept. 11
Anglia	Sept. 14	Olympia	Sept. 18
India	Sept. 21	Trinacria	Sept. 25
California	Sept. 28	Iowa	Oct. 9
Australia	Oct. 5	Alexandria	Oct. —
Columbia	Oct. 12	Britannia	Oct. 16

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Sept. 7
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Sept. 21
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE	DASRE	Saturday, Oct. 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.........$125 | Second cabin.........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
China	Wed'sday, Sept. 4	Calabria	Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia	Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia	Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba	Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Batavia	Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia	Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria	Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java	Wed'sday, Oct. 2	Parthia	Sat'day, Oct. 5

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD, OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.

5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	Sept. 7, 8½ A. M.
ADRIATIC	Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC	Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON........Wed'sday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.

Cabin passage.........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, Sept. 12, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.............Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE...Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 20th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 7.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Sept. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..............Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) Sept. 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 26.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman...Thurs., Sept. 19.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...Wed. Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Oct. 2.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier 29 North River, at 3 P. M., the steam-ships

JAS. ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, TUESDAY, Sept. 3.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, THURSDAY, Sept. 5.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. W. Woodhull, SATURDAY, Sept. 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed at the office.

Local Passenger and Freight office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through Freight, Tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent, Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, THURSDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

EXTRA SHIP FOR SAVANNAH.

The steam-ship GENERAL BARNES, Pier No. 8 North River, will commence receiving freight as soon as the SAN JACINTO, now loading at Pier No. 8 North River, is full, and will sail with dispatch.

REDUCED RATES in force to all points.

W. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.

Shippers will please note that no cargo will be received for Savanilla after 6 P. M. Sept. 5; Kingston after 6 P. M. Sept. 6.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD, Liverpool and London, or to their agents, PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 38 Wall-st., New-York. McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th	6:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 7th	10:30 A. M.	Saturdy, 7th	5:00 P. M.
Sunday, 8th	7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 8th	12:00 M.
Monday, 9th	7:30 A. M.	Monday, 9th	11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th	8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 10th	12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th	9:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 11th	1:30 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th	9:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th	3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 7th	12:00 M.	Monday, 9th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th	12:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 12th	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th	8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 11th	2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 12th	9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 12th	2:30 P. M.		

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, LANDING AT YONKERS, IONA ISLAND, WEST POINT AND COLD SPRING.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepang Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. at 9:15 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern. HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

BILLIARD TABLES.

ANOTHER NEW DESIGN READY.—First-class 5x10 tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers and patentee of the celebrated "Nonpareil" table and catgut cushion. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AN EUROPEAN LADY OF CULTURE and education (middle aged) wishes the care of a gentleman's family; highest references for character and ability given. Address W. S., Box No. 3,937 Post-office, New-York.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, City and country.

AT WALKER'S, NO. 138 6TH-AV., over drug-store, can be found a large number of girls, Protestant and Catholic, for any capacity, in City or country.

AT C. JACQUIN'S, NO. 691 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., will be found a number of very desirable French, German, English servants, also waiters and coachmen, useful men, Elsatian et Lorain.

ALL FAMILIES IN THE CITY OR country can find first-class help of all nations at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK, &c.—COOK, WASH AND IRON, OR general house-work in small family, by a neat, tidy and highly-respectable young woman; very best seven years' references; lady can be seen, and competent to give satisfaction in either capacity. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook in a private family; no objection to do some washing and ironing, if required, and willing to do light house-work in a genteel family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 218 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS family cook; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German Protestant young woman; very respectable; or as nurse or house-keeper; fully competent; best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation by a good chamber-maid and waitress; good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ON HAND:

COOKS,	LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES,	WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS.	CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.

Also, small girls and girls lately landed.

References investigated.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has the very best of references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman; flute and do all kinds of fine washing for gentlemen and ladies in best manner; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant laundress solicits gentlemen's washing to do at home; linens done in superior style. Apply at No. 604 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant woman as nurse and seamstress in a first-class family; accustomed to the care of children; or to wait on a lady and sew; good home more thought of than high wages; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion by a young English Protestant woman; neat and tidy in person, pleasant in manners and with children; best City reference and lady can be seen; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English Protestant nurse; can take a baby or grown children; no objection to travel or go South. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 341 West 40th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY A first-class family seamstress; cuts and fits, and does all kinds of family work; sews on the machine, and keeps the house clothes in order; English; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, gentlemen's or families' washing; best of reference. Call or address Mrs. REILLY, No. 746 Classon-av., Brooklyn.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITress, a situation; has good City references; understands fully care of silver and dining-room. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR young woman a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c.; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY OF experience and ability, a position as house-keeper in a first-class family; either elderly couple or widower; references exchanged. Mrs. P. GEORGE, Boston, Mass.

MALES.

BUTLER AND VALET, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Situations wanted for an Englishman and wife; age twenty-six; no children; have best recommendations for capability, honesty and sobriety. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER OR Useful Man.—Situation wanted by a respectable, industrious and temperate Norwegian, aged twenty-five years; is a good driver and groom; can milk, wait on table, and do most kinds of work about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEman, a situation for his coachman in City or country; he thoroughly understands City driving; perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is willing and obliging. Address A. G. D., Box No. 196 Times Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable references. Address T. R., Box No. 213 Times Office.

COACHMAN, PLAIN GARDENER and generally-useful man.—Situation by a respectable married man where he can have a cottage to live in; has no children; good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman wanted by a single young man; has ten years' references for sobriety and capability; has driven for the last five years through New-York and Brooklyn. Address WORKER, Box 202 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; only those who want such a one need apply. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 128 West 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION AS COACHman; has four years' first-class character from his last employer; is a sober, industrious man of long experience. Address B. C., Box No. 51 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes a situation as coachman; country preferred; excellent reference. Call or address No. 1,252 Broadway, harness-store.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman, who understands plain gardening, and can be highly recommended. Address J. D., Box No. 200 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; can drive in City or country; is temperate and industrious; has the best recommendation from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom in private family; will be useful in the house; first-class references. Call or address D. S., No. 139 West 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A single Protestant young man; is willing and obliging; has the best City reference from last place. Address W. P., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Frenchman as chief cook in a school or private family; very best recommendations from his former employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

FARM-WORK.—SITUATION BY A strong, healthy and temperate Dane, age thirty-two, on a farm where he can have steady work through the Winter; can do all kinds of work; speaks some English. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A MARried man; no family; is a good gardener and florist; understands hot and cold graperies, also how to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 200 Times Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY a respectable married man, a situation as gardener and coachman; can milk and take care of cattle; two years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box No. 206 Times Office.

PORTER.—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY a reliable man; has good City reference. Address PORTER, Box No. 214 Times Office.

WAITER, COOK OR BAKER.—SITUation wanted as first or second hand by a Frenchman, age twenty-five years, either in private family, boarding-house, hotel or restaurant; is temperate and competent. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 292 PEARL-STREET, Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan; rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevators. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

WANTED TO LET—TO A PARTY OR family, about five handsomely-furnished rooms, in a small plain house where they would be the only boarders; good plain board, with comfort, in preference to style; location is first-class. Call at No. 103 West 41st-st., near 6th-av.

MURRAY HILL.—ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, consisting of large parlor, dining room, (with handsome table service,) and three large bed-rooms; to a family for $150 or $175 per week. Address X. Y. Z., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER ELEGANT suite of rooms; parlor floor; private table, if desired; also two large rooms, with small ones attached; no second floor; references. Apply at No. 51 West 36th-st.

NO. 15 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome second floor to let, en suite or singly; house and table first-class; private table if desired; call one week; references exchanged.

NO. 5 LEROY-ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—Pleasant accommodations for one or two married couples, or a few single gentlemen, to let, nicely furnished, on moderate terms; excellent board guaranteed.

TO RENT—FURNISHED EXTENSION, suitable for a physician or dentist, with or without board; also back room on second floor. No. 242 West 23d-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST., UPPER SUITE, front, sunny exposure, with board; also, richly furnished, spacious, second floor, with private table; strictly first-class.

NO. 93 WASHINGTON-ST., JERSEY City, hardly five minutes' walk from Cortlandt-st. ferry.—Two large, first-class rooms, with good board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—Desirable suites of well-furnished rooms, without board, on first and second floors, for gentlemen; also, single rooms.

THE COMFORTS OF A REFINED home, with handsome suite of rooms, can be seen at No. 36 East 21st-st.; private table if desired. References exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., WEST, NO. 323, near 8th-av.—Fine rooms with board, in a first-class house; table and appointments unexceptionable; no children or servant taken; reference required.

NO. 125 5TH-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON first floor; also, front rooms on fourth floor, with board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required.

NOS. 136 AND 138 MADISON-AV., corner 31st-st.—Two elegantly furnished floors, with private table; one suite without; two single rooms for gentlemen.

SUITES OF ROOMS, ELEGANTLY furnished, to let with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen without board, at No. 36 West 31st-st.; highest references exchanged.

NO. 111 WEST 16TH-ST.—FRONT room on second or third floor, for two gentlemen; also, hall room for single gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—AN ELEGANT parlor floor to let, with private table, if desired; also, one suite on third floor, with board. Reference given and required.

NO. 114 WEST 38TH-ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM BROADWAY.—To let, with board, back parlor, second floor, alcove room front; also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 307 WEST 22D-ST.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with or without first-class board; terms reasonable; a suite of rooms suitable for a dentist's or doctor's office.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, for families or single gentlemen, with first-class board, No. 304 2d-av., second door above Stuyvesant-square.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE SECOND floor, and two front rooms on third, to let with board; house and situation unexceptionable; references exchanged.

ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.

NO. 34 EAST 12TH-ST.

Large rooms with first-class board. Reasonable rates.

NO. 29 WEST EIGHTEENTH-STREET.—A handsome suite of rooms, with board, may be had by a desirable party; rooms are large and family small.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 33, CORNER 10TH-ST.—Handsomely furnished, with or without private table, can be secured for the Winter in a first-class house.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD board, with single rooms; also, table boarders taken; terms $4 to $6 per week. No. 353 West 35th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 330 5th-av., two very fine suites of rooms to let to family of adults, with private table.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, en suite or single, with first-class board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 44 West 10th-st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms to let, with good board and excellent neighborhood. No. 331 West 32d-st.

HARLEM.—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, rooms on second or third floors, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 224 East 126th-st.

APARTMENTS.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with private table, if desired, in the spacious house No. 6 West 38th-st.

NO. 106 WEST 44TH-ST.—VERY handsomely furnished second floor, also front room on third floor, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 153 EAST 51ST-ST.—ROOMS ON second and third floors to let, with board, for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SOUTHERN exposure, to let, with board, in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 229 East 19th-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE NO. 123—DESIRABLE rooms with board; house first class; table boarders taken.

NO. 70 5TH-AV.—ROOMS HANDSOMELY furnished, suitable for a gentleman and lady.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN a small family. Apply at No. 40 West 21st-st.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE drug house to make himself generally useful; salary first year, $150. Address DRUGS, Box No. 107 Times Office.

CLERK.—WANTED, A STEADY YOUNG man to act as entry clerk and assistant bookkeeper; must write a good hand and be rapid and correct at figures. Apply at No. 577 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—WANTED A FIRST-class chamber-maid and to assist in waiting. Apply from 12 to 4 o'clock, at No. 18 West 54th-st.

COOK—(FIRST CLASS) WANTED FOR A private family, to go to Morristown; must be a respectable woman. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—WANTED A GOOD PLAIN COOK and washer and ironer, in a family where there are a few boarders. Inquire at No. 46 Greenwich-av.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A GOOD LAUNdress, willing to assist with chamber-work, in a large family; reference required. Call at No. 31 West 18th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO manage our pattern-room; a knowledge of the business and of woolen goods is absolutely necessary. Apply by letter to G. H. VAN INGEN & CO., Broadway and Broome-st.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, Corner Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO do the work of a small family. Call at No. 102 West 29th-st.; references required.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress by the day. Also, an experienced Protestant nurse. Apply to No. 15 West 4th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

E. B. HART,
J. S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
H. A. NELSON,

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF an established Stationery and Music-store on one of the leading avenues, at a bargain for cash; good location. Address D. G. F., Station F.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—Very comfortable and well ventilated. No. 235 East 34th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York.

CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

GRAND AUTUMN RESORT.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant Hotel will remain OPEN DURING THE FALL MONTHS, under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

The house is reached by steamboats Adelphi and Alexis from foot of Harrison-st., 4 and 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 4:30 P. M., or by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Englewood. Address CHARLES E. MURRAY, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL.

Catskill, N. Y.

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—OPEN for guests during the fall months; located on spur of the Blue Mountains, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, near Stroudsburg; elevation 900 feet; beautiful and extended views of Beaver and Cherry Valleys; interesting drives and walks; coach at Stroudsburg Depot; terms moderate. For circulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PARTIES engaging rooms for three or four weeks in September. EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—WITH THREE large, well-furnished rooms and first-class table, for gentleman, wife, four children and nurse; for satisfactory accommodations $250 per month will be paid semi-monthly in advance; location between 4th and 7th avs. and 22d and 45th sts.; reference given and required. Address MONTGOMERY, Box No. 109 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, nurse and infant in arms, in a private family, or where there are very few boarders, between 6th and Park avs. and 34th and 42d sts.; large and small room adjoining required; best references required and given. Address D., Post-office Box No. 5,489, New-York, stating location of rooms and lowest terms.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM B, over Herald Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 418 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.

Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.

9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.

10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.

RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.

From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 212 5TH-AV., WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening.

Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and 7th-av. Reopens at Lyric Hall 10th inst., at 4 and 8 P. M. Pupils are taught the waltzes separately.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE now open at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., and Brevoort Hall, Nos. 154 and 156 East 54th-st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. Circulars at private Academy, No. 212 East 11th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C. LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST. PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 West 23d-st., one block west of 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL—PATTI—MARIO.

THE STRAKOSCH GRAND CONCERTS. MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI AND SIGNOR MARIO.

The public is respectfully informed that the FIRST GRAND CONCERT in which Mlle. PATTI and Signor MARIO will make their first appearance will take place on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock.

The management is much gratified at its ability to reintroduce to the American public, on the same occasion, these two incomparable artists, who have won some of their greatest triumphs in this country.

MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI, the brilliant and exceptional success of whose last visit to the United States is still fresh in the memory of all, returns after the fulfillment of engagements in the principal capitals of Europe, which have been attended by results so decided and flattering as to cause the award to her, by Press and public, of the title of QUEEN OF THE CONCERT ROOM.

Mr. Max Strakosch deems himself extremely fortunate in having concluded an engagement with SIGNOR MARIO, for the season of 1872-1873. He especially congratulates himself thereupon, as Signor Mario's performances will be the farewell of that eminent artist to the people of America. His leave-taking of London gave birth to the grandest ovation of which a long-tried and popular singer has ever been the object.

Mr. Strakosch has secured, also, MLLE. TERESA CARRENO, the young pianiste, whose recent achievements in concerts in London, rendered her one of the celebrities of an unusually fine season; MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY, the favorite American prima donna contralto. SIGNOR DEL PUENTE, primo baritone of the leading opera-houses in Italy. MONS. EMILE SAURET, the young and talented violin virtuoso. THE GRAND ORCHESTRA will be under the direction of MR. S. BEHRENS.

Accompanist.........SIG. MARZO.

The sale of tickets and seats will be commenced at the box-office of Steinway Hall, 14th-st., on FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. "THE BELLS."

Edwin Booth.............Proprietor and Manager

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½, the great psychological play of "THE BELLS." MR. JAMES W. WALLACK, in his artistic success of MATHIAS.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES, THE RED POCKET-BOOK, with a powerful dramatic cast of characters, new scenery, new properties, costumes and mechanical effects never before presented on any stage, vide A REAL SHIP in midocean SINKS, and is engulfed by the waters, with the disappearance of all the characters, in full view of the audience.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. CHANFRAU

BENEFIT (and last night but one) of MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

Who will close on Saturday night, an engagement most brilliant in its results, and appear by especial request in the exciting drama of

KIT... } THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. { ...KIT

Also, in a sketch from the Widow's Victim, embracing all the fun and all the imitations, entitled: JERRY CLIP.

In which Mr. CHANFRAU will give his wonderful imitations of great and prominent actors of the past and present.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.

Bulwer's celebrated play in five acts, of the LADY OF LYONS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. LAST TIME OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.

CHARLES WHITE.........Manager

Two new Original Sketches by J. C. STEWART. CHARLEY WHITE in two MIRTHFUL ACTS. McKEE and RODGERS in a new sensation act. NINETEEN FIRST-CLASS MINSTRELS, in a grand Vocal and Instrumental Demonstration. The Great Burlesque Scenes on the Mississippi. MAFFIT and BARTHOLOMEW, Monday next, 9th. RICARDO, Monday next, 9th inst.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY AT 2½

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway. GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST.

Every evening at 8. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Excelsior Minstrel Troupe. Messrs. Kelly and Leon, Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

JAMES ROBINSON,

The Champion Bare-Back and Hurdle Rider of the World, with

FRANK PASTOR,

The accomplished Somersault Horseman, and their

MAMMOTH CIRCUS

Will open an Equestrian Season in New-York, MONDAY, Sept. 9, corner Madison-av. and 45th-st.

THE FIRST NEWARK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN at the RINK BUILDINGS, Washington-st., corner Court, Newark, N. J.

Every merchant should see it. Finest collection of manufactured goods ever shown. Trains from early morning till midnight, from foot of Liberty, Cortlandt, Barclay and Desbrosses sts. Newark is only a half-hour's ride from New-York. Excursion tickets, 35c. Admission to Fair, 30c.

A NOVEL IDEA.

WELLS' GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Mr. George A. Wells, of Bridgeport, Conn., being about to remove his family to Europe, has placed his HOUSES, LANDS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, DIAMONDS, YACHTS, U. S. BONDS, BANK STOCK, and other valuable property, amounting to over half a million dollars, into the hands of the Mayor and other trustees, to be publicly distributed in 500,000 SHARES. THESE SHARES ARE GIVEN AWAY, one for each dollar's worth of beautiful chromos purchased at less than usual prices. Every one receives immediately full value for the amount expended, while more than 40,000 persons receive premiums from $100 TO $18,000 EACH.

This novel plan is indorsed by over 600 prominent citizens. Send for circular to No. 791 Broadway, New-York, or the Central Office, Bridgeport.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN SKILL AND INGENUITY. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.; 2d and 3d avs. and 63d-st. Admission 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.,

Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

"Home, Sweet Home."

Square and Upright Grand Pianos, MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.

A LUXURY and an economy at the same time. MODERATE PRICES to suit all.

IMPORTANT! BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER

BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.

Write for information and circulars.

Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 211 4th-av., bet. 17th and 18th sts.

THE BEST AND MOST PROMINENT INSTITUTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, &c., &c. Foreign Languages by the most celebrated Professors. For particulars and prospectus apply to FRED. BUSS, Secretary.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1823, Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.

Ware-rooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

FIFTH YEAR. No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st. Terms, $25 per Year, payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE CARVED rose-wood Piano, overstrung, Agraffe treble, every improvement; warranted; sacrifice, $250; installments taken, $12 monthly. CABLE'S, No. 470 8th-av., near 34th-st.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUsic-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing harmony. Circulars and Student's Journal mailed free.

ASSORTMENT [illegible] FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.—[illegible] examine before purchasing elsewhere. Pianos from $75 upward. Pianos to rent. J. BIDDLE, No. 15 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AN EXCELLENT OLD ITALIAN Amati violin, brilliant and powerful, well kept, in best order, at a sacrifice; $125; worth $700. No. 25 Clinton-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, one week, the great dramatic sensation, MRS. MACREADY, the Eminent Tragedienne, in her wonderful impersonation of SHYLOCK, a character in which she has achieved the most distinguished success, in Shakespeare's finished production, the "Merchant of Venice."

Mrs. Macready will be supported by the popular actor, Mr. MILNES LEVICK, and a superior cast. Matinée Saturday at 1½. Seats may be obtained one week in advance at the box-office and No. 114 Broadway. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Photographs of Mrs. Macready in her great character to be had at the box and No. 114 Broadway, gratis.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

N. B.—On and after this date the curtain will rise at 7¾ o'clock precisely, and carriages may be ordered for 11½ o'clock. ROI CAROTTE!

The grand spectacular fairy opera bouffe.

Produced with the greatest combination of dramatic, operatic and terpsichorean talent ever gathered together in one play before. Over 2,000 gorgeous dresses, a grand chorus of forty voices, and a corps of accessoir of over 175 persons.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD as Robin Luron!
Miss ROSE HERSEE as Rosie Du Soir!
Miss EMMA HOWSON as the Princess Cunegonde!
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM as King Carrot!
Mr. ROBERT CRAIG as the Fast Young Prince!
Mr. STUART ROBSON as the Court Magician!
The MAJILTONS as the Farandole Sprites!
The LAURI FAMILY in the Great Monkey Revel!

A grand matinée, with every scene complete, SATURDAY next, at 1 o'clock. Seats may be secured all the week without extra charge.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EVERY NIGHT

Mr. BRONSON HOWARD'S new American Comedy, DIAMONDS.

Characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, W. J. Lemoyne, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, Chas. J. Rockwell, Geo. Griffiths, Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting, Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Sara Jewett, (her first appearance,) Georgie Langley, Nellie Mortimer, &c.

Act I.—AN EMBARRASSED ANGEL.
Act II.—TASTE.
Act III.—THE FLAW IN THE JEWEL.
Act IV.—PRECIOUS STONES IN CLUSTER.
Act V.—THE DIAMOND RESET.

FIRST DIAMONDS MATINEE, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1½.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, the greatly successful burlesque, IXION; Or, the MAN AT THE WHEEL. MISS LYDIA THOMPSON and her UNRIVALED COMPANY. EXQUISITE COSTUMES, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, CHARMING MUSIC, and EFFECTIVE TABLEAUX.

IN PREPARATION, KENILWORTH.

WALLACK'S.

SPECIAL IXION MATINEE. SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

Opposite the New-York Hotel.

MAGUIRE & EMERSON...Proprietors & Managers

MONDAY, Sept. 2—EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS. THE TROUPE PAR EXCELLENCE, comprising the inimitable Billy Emerson, Ben Cotton, A. J. Talbot, J. R. Kemble, Harry Stanwood, G. Heywood, A. J. Lonrs, Sheridan and Mack.

A vocal corps of eight of the finest voices in America and an orchestra of ten solo performers, forming the largest and most complete ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD.

Box office open MONDAY, Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF AN IRON BRIDGE AT ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal until 12 M. on the 2d day of October, 1872, for furnishing and erecting, ready for travel, an iron superstructure for a bridge across the south channel of the Mississippi River, between the island of Rock Island and the town of Moline. (The piers are already built in still water from 6 to 12 feet deep, solid rock bottom.) To be a through bridge, 711 feet long, in 5 equal spans; to have a roadway 20 feet in the clear; and two sidewalks, each 5 feet in the clear; the roadway to be floored with oak plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, and the sidewalks with pine plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, the latter to have a suitable hand-rail, properly braced; the floor joists to be of white pine.

Proposals will be received for both pine wood and wrought-iron girders. All other parts to be of wrought iron, excepting chord connections and similar parts, which may be of cast iron.

All iron under tensile strain to have a tenacity of not less than 65,000 pounds per square inch of section, and to bear 20,000 pounds without permanent set. No part of the structure to be strained to more than one-sixth (1-6) of its ultimate strength under a load of 2,500 pounds per lineal foot. Selected specimens will be tested as above, and unless they give the required strength, all the iron will be rejected.

All parts to have three (3) coats of suitable paint; the joists and girders, if made of wood, to be planed and painted.

Drawings, strain-sheets and specifications necessary to a clear understanding of the proposed mode of construction will accompany each proposal, and should give estimated weights of iron parts.

Separate bids may be made for the whole work completed, or for the iron work delivered at this Arsenal, ready to be put up by the United States.

Bidders will state the time within which they will agree to complete the work, to be not later than May 31, 1873.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

D. W. FLAGLER, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872. }

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON ROOFS FOR THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal, to be opened Sept. 28, to furnish the following bill of iron delivered at this Arsenal:

620 lineal feet of 5-inch light deck beams, cut as required for roof rafters, not to exceed 24 feet in length.

664 lineal feet of 4-inch light I beams for purlins, cut in lengths as required, not to exceed 20 feet.

5,160 lineal feet of good quality American bar-iron, ⅝ inch by 2 inches.

175 squares of best quality of corrugated iron roofing. Bids will be received for Nos. 22 and 23, and for both black and galvanized iron. About 158 squares must be of such lengths that two pieces will make 19 feet 9 inches and lap.

Bidders must state the name of manufacturer and quality of the iron they will furnish, and the successful bidder must enter into contract to furnish the iron as required.

All the iron must be furnished before Nov. 15, 1872, and about one-third before Nov. 1, 1872. Other information respecting it can be obtained from the undersigned.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. D. W. FLAGLER, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY CLOTHING AND MATERIALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26, 1872. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of the following articles:

8,700 Helmets, cavalry, with trimmings complete.
300 Helmets, light artillery, with trimmings complete.
15,000 Uniform Caps, infantry, with trimmings complete.
3,000 Uniform Caps, artillery, with trimmings complete.
9,000 Campaign Hats, with trimmings complete.
29,000 Forage Caps.
18,000 yards Black Italian Cloth.
8,400 yards Yellow Italian Cloth.
50,000 yards Colored Jeans, for linings.
1,500 dozen Black Wadding, three pounds to the dozen, to be equal in all respects to the samples which can be seen at this office.

Proposals will be received for any portion of the above articles. Bidders will state in their proposals the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery; and indorse thereon "Proposals for Army Clothing and Materials." L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1872. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 2 o'clock of the 30th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 11th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, } Board of
ALFRED W. CRAVEN, } Engineers
EDWARD H. TRACY, } Fourth-avenue
J. C. BUCKHOUT. } Improvement.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CONstruction of dykes in the Hudson River, between Albany and New-Baltimore, will be received until noon of Oct. 2, 1872. For further information, apply to this office. JOHN NEWTON, Lieut.-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen.

THE SOUND DISASTER.

Examination of the Engineer and Watchman of the Metis.

Trying to Find Witnesses—Results of a Day's Work in Providence—Probability that the Investigation will be Concluded in New-York.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 5.—Inspectors Beckwith and Hovey, of New-London, who came here last night, were very busy all the forenoon today making preparations for conducting the investigation. The greatest possible efforts were put forth to get the twelve or fifteen witnesses who were supposed to be here in readiness, but with poor success, as most of them were scattered over the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Indeed, a few on the list are in New-York. Finding it difficult to do anything in the early part of the day, they visited Collector of the Port, the Gen. J. Shaw, Jr., with whom they made an arrangement to hold regular Court in the United States District Court-room to-morrow. Nothing could be done then. Therefore, as Inspector Beckwith had not seen the Metis, and was unfamiliar with her construction, both visited the Doris, which arrived about noon, and is sister ship to the lost vessel. On board of her they found the engineer of the Metis, (J. C. King,) and the bow watchman of the same vessel, and took their testimony in a little room 9 by 4, the inspectors sitting on berths and writing as best they could. Much secrecy prevails in the offices of the steam-boat company. I visited them in quest of news, and they exhibited unwonted ignorance. Inspector Low was compelled to go on to Boston early, and later on in the afternoon the Inspector received a telegram from New-London in which Inspector Boole, who had been sent on from New-York to aid in the inquiry, wished, if possible, that the same should be conducted at New-London, but in view of the presence of important witnesses here, who cannot easily be had elsewhere, it was deemed advisable to go on in the United States Court-room to-morrow. Capt. Burton is expected to be here also, and he arrived this evening. There is a great deal of excitement here among the inhabitants, who are firmly convinced that a great many more persons have been drowned than have been chronicled. It is thought that many were merely deck passengers, of whom little if any record was kept. The investigation here will terminate to-morrow in all probability, and will be resumed in New-London, and perhaps in New-York, on Monday and during the coming week. At present all is uncertainty, because of the difficulty in reaching witnesses. At any rate, when today's work closed it was to be resumed to-morrow morning. The following testimony, which is considered the most important yet taken, gives a thrilling description of the rescue of the engineer and bow watchman from destruction—the former in one of the steamer's life-boats and the latter on a bucket Rack, which he launched himself, and was taken off by the Watch Hill surf-boat. The watchman testifies that two schooners were distinctly visible to him, and that the steamer Nereus was near by—in hailing distance—to render any assistance needed. The Metis, however, blew her whistle "all right," signifying safety, and proceeded on her course after the collision, and it was ten minutes ere the extent of the disaster was discovered—too late, however, for any aid from the steamer Nereus, which had gone on her way when the all-right signal was blown. The schooners, too, were out of sight. The one which had collided with the steamer Metis, the witness thought, had gone down. The inspectors did not get through with the watchman's testimony today. It will be resumed to-morrow morning.

Later on in the evening Mr. Jno. B. F. Gateby, of Boston, who wanted to leave this place at a seasonable hour in the morning, went to the inspectors' hotel, and made a statement. He was passenger on board of the Metis at the time of the disaster, and said some things singularly at variance with all former statements. The number of passengers he sets at 200, which increases the former publication considerably. He also tells of the difficulty to get life-preservers, which were in one of the state-rooms. The feeling is growing stronger against the Company as facts like this come out, and it is whispered that an appeal will be made to the Secretary of the Treasury at once to send a high official from Washington to conduct the inquiry. Another person is reported as missing. Her son has been searching for the remains of a Mrs. Williams all day in Stonington, Watch Hill and vicinity.

Regular Report of the Examination.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 5.—This afternoon Inspectors Beckwith and Hovey met on the steamer Doris, at Fox Point, and took the following statement of the chief-engineer of the steamer Metis, John C. King. Mr. King said:

I was chief-engineer of the steamer Metis from the 29th of July last until she was lost; was serving in that capacity on the night of the disaster; about half-past three o'clock on the morning of the 30th I was awakened, while in my room aft, by the stopping of the wheel; I jumped up, having lain down with my clothes on, slipped on my shoes and ran forward to the engine-room; as I was going forward I heard some one say that a man was overboard; did not stop, but kept on to the engine room; after I had been there two or three minutes one of the deck hands came to me for some nails, saying he wanted to nail some canvas over a hole which was burst in by a schooner; I supplied him with them; the gong was then rung to start ahead, which we did within two or three minutes after; Capt. Hall came to me, saying he thought we had sunk the schooner, and that probably all hands were lost, and asked me if the steamer was making any water; I told him the oiler was down below looking, who reported that the pumps were sucking air; the bilge-pumps are working all the time; while the engine was in motion I thought we were looking for the schooner; the steamer had quite a heavy list to the port, and was seemingly settling forward; the mate then commenced to run freight up on the starboard side, to right the ship, but it answered no purpose; he then went forward; as I was not fully satisfied about the ship's leaking, I sent my assistant down, who went into the run, where pumps take water, and he also reported that the pumps were sucking air; I then stopped to look down into the fire-room, and saw the water, bursting through along each side of the boiler; coming from the forward, I should think that the space was about eighteen inches wide on each side of the boiler, and that the currents of water were about four feet deep, which apparently broke in at once; I then sent the second engineer to open the bilge injection, which he did immediately, and, by the time he got it open, the water was up to his hips on the lower engine-room floor; he then reported to me, and I told him to the pilot-house and tell them that the vessel was sinking; from the time that I first discovered the water coming in until it was up to the furnace door and put the fire out; I sent the second oiler immediately to start the donkey-pump, which he did, and we kept it and all other bilge pumps in the engine department working until the steamer was gone; I continued at my post until the water had risen within about four feet of the main deck, and I left the engine working with what little steam there was in the boiler; I then went on deck with my assistant and two oilers, to render what assistance we could; we, with the First Pilot lowered boat No. 2 below the saloon deck, and filled it with passengers and deck hands; I should think twenty-five or thirty were in it when she hung in the davits; I then got on the rail to help to lower the boat and something gave way, the boat striking the water and filling and throwing several out in the water; the steamer was then under way, with engine still working; the ship was heading for shore, as was supposed; I then went to the port side, and with assistance of others helped to lower boat No. 4; as I stood on the forward end of the boat lowering it, something gave way, and the boat falling struck the rail, capsizing her; I also fell in the water; I swam for the boat, and got into her, bottom up, and remained there an hour or more until daylight, and by the assistance of a heavy sea I finally succeeded in righting her; I bailed her partly out with the rudder and sculled her to the wreck, which was about three-quarters of a mile to the leeward; as I neared the wreck I picked up Mr. Baker, the wheelsman; Capt. Hall called me to the point of the wreck where he was; I then took in eight more from there, who consisted of the freight and passenger clerks, one wheelsman, Mr. Appleby and four gentlemen passengers; I kept by the wreck until it reached the breakers, when we cast loose from it; we then picked up the first mate, second pilot, one lady and two gentlemen passengers; we left for Watch Hill Point to go into Stonington, but had not strength, as the wind and tide were ahead, but was picked up by the cutter Moccasin and carried into Stonington, arriving about 5 P. M.; it was about 10½ A. M. when the cutter picked us up.

Q.—Were your bilge-pumps all in good working order? A.—They were in splendid order.

Q.—How far forward was the second bulkhead compartment from your furnace door? A.—About twenty-two feet.

Q.—Was there any opening in it leading to the fire-room? A.—There were two or three scupper-holes next to the kelson, about two inches diameter each.

Q.—If water had flowed through there freely would not your bridge pumps have taken the water? A.—No.

Q.—Why not? A.—Because the ship was so much by the head end, the bilge-pumps were above the level of the water in the hold.

Q.—Was either bilge-pump so arranged that you could pump out either compartment separately A.—No.

Q.—How long was it from the time you heard the engine stop before you arrived in the engine-room? A.—About one minute.

Q.—According to the best of your knowledge, what do you think was the cause of the water rushing into the fire-room all at once? A.—I think the water had rushed into the middle compartment until it raised to such a height as to burst open the bulkhead forward of the engine-room.

Q.—After all the belge-pumps began to take water, did it decrease any in the hold? A.—No; but increased rapidly.

Q.—Do you know what became of boat No. 2? A.—She drifted ashore, the deck hands steering her safely.

Q.—Did you see either of the other boats? A.—No, not after they left the steamer.

Edmund Davis, the bow watchman, sworn: Was on watch on the Metis on the morning of the 30th of August all night; saw Gull Island light and Watch Hill light before we sighted this vessel; a few minutes after saw two vessels—one, with a starboard green light, and the other, a port hand red light; that on the starboard was two and a half points off the bow, that on the port two points; could see Watch Hill Light point abaft the port, because we passed three or four miles off the usual distance; Gull Island Light was shut out; the vessels were first seen about a mile off, the green light perhaps the furthest; reported a light to the pilot-house and was answered; I believe, as far as I could observe, we still kept on our course; then I was called in five or ten minutes afterward; we were going ten or twelve knots an hour, the wind being a little south of south-east; we collided with the schooner showing the red light; the green light passed on; we were struck thirty or forty feet abaft the stem, on the port side; the schooner struck us; she had altered her course, shutting in the red light, and showing only a green; when she hit us, and up to within a minute and a half before that, we thought of going past her on the port hand, and when hit us, her sails were shaking, and she came up in the wind; her jibboom entered the oilers' room abreast of the pilot-house; steamer stopped her engine, turned round and blew her whistle; when struck, we were going at ordinary speed; passed her after we struck her; did not know what became of her till I read of her being in New-London; don't know what damage was done below, as I did not leave the deck at all; am sure now that this vessel with a green light on starboard did not open her red light at all; saw vessel on port first; should judge those two vessels were half a mile apart, not more.

Q.—Did you see both those lights at any one time? A.—Could roll my eyes from side to side and see both apart; am satisfied no vessel could alter her course sufficiently to show both lights together; saw green light of vessel after collision, and sure she passed in safety.

Q.—What did the steamer do after the collision? A.—Blew the whistle three or four times; the Nereus answered; know it was the Nereus, because she was after us all the way down; recognized her by the guards being cut down; when she passed on the starboard side, she was within speaking distance; she stopped till we started on again, and blew a long whistle to signify all right; could have hailed her if we wanted to, but when we turned back again, she was ahead.

Q.—Did you at any time see both lights of any one of these vessels? A.—Never, only when that one was turning, as I have said, before we came in collision; could not see a vessel very far off, unless she carried lights, that night.

Redirect—When the steamer turned, I think she turned to the right, but I am not positive.

Q.—How long between the collision and resuming your course again? A.—I won't be positive; think about fifteen minutes; did not know or see whether any examination had been made; could have seen a man lowered over the side from my position, but did not see one; heard nailing; could not tell how or where it was being done.

Q.—When you considered your engines stopped? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long after were they started again? A.—About two or three minutes; we turned around and cruised, looking for a schooner about ten minutes, and then hauled on our course; shortly afterward, perhaps ten minutes, we discovered our danger.

Q.—When the alarm was given could you see the Nereus? A.—Yes, Sir; could have seen Watch Hill; passed the Nereus when hauled on our course, the Nereus was on our starboard quarter when we collided; she stopped, and when we came round to haul on our course again, passed her leaving her on the port side; gave one long blast while passing to signify we would pass her to the right; do not recollect whether the Nereus made an answer or not; ten minutes after we left the Nereus we discovered we were in a sinking condition; gave three blasts of the whistle to alarm the Nereus; did not hear any response; before this alarm felt her heeling to port and settling by the head, which made me feel convinced we were sinking, as we never righted; she went down probably half an hour after the discovery of her condition; we headed to shore about ten minutes after we parted from the Nereus, and at that time gave three blasts of the whistle, which I did not hear answered.

Q.—Could you see Watch Hill light at that time? A.—Did not see it; stayed on deck some time after that, and, going to the hurricane-deck, helped clear away the aft boat on the starboard side, and lowered her down to the rail; then went to the main-mast; did not hear Capt. Hull or Burton give orders to lower the life-boats; put on life-preserver, and going to bucket rack, took it out and launched; shortly afterward, observed a woman clutch the other end of it, while I was opposite; one man got on the middle and a lad lengthwise across it; five minutes after one of the gangway shutters floated by; asked him to help stop it; he did, and, getting on it himself, floated away, and was picked up by one of the life-boats; he was put on the cutter; the lady and I were picked up afterward by the Government surf-boat of Watch Hill; the hurricane-deck and smoke-stack were standing when I left the vessel.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN B. F. GATELY, A PASSENGER.

John B. F. Gately, of Boston, was sworn, and testified: I was a passenger on the Metis on the night of Aug. 29; slept in a bed made up on the saloon floor; the purser said the berths and state-rooms were all taken; about six beds were made up on the saloon floor; about forty berths were on the saloon-deck; there were about forty steerage passengers on the main deck; I should judge there were about two hundred passengers on the boat; heard a crash about half-past three o'clock; the engines were stopped; got up, went forward, and was told, from the pilot-house that nothing was the matter; saw a steamer 200 feet off the starboard bow; went back to bed just as the engines started; in about fifteen minutes heard two waiters give orders to put on life-preservers; went forward again; no watchman was on the forward deck either time; got a life-preserver from a waiter who had two; went aft, and saw parties lowering a life-boat from the saloon deck, with passengers and deck hand in it; heard an order given for the deck hands to get out; they did not; also orders for a pilot to go in the boat; he did not. The boat tipped over, but was righted and finally went ashore in the surf at Watch Hill. The first time I went forward the boat seemed to be going down by the head. The steamer off the bow, the Nereus, stopped after the collision. There were no life-preservers for the occupants of the berths; all the life-preservers were on the saloon deck and in the state-rooms; there were no means of egress for the steerage passengers forward, except a small hatchway, which was closed when I saw it; can't say whether it was fastened or not; there was also an egress aft, through a long passage, about two feet wide.

THE STEAMER BIENVILLE.

Arrival of Six of the Survivors of the Burned Vessel in Wilmington—Their Destitute Condition.

From the Wilmington (N. C.) Star, Sept. 4.

The schooner Carleton, Capt. Albury, arrived at this port yesterday from Nassau, N. P., with six of the officers and passengers from the ill-fated steamer Bienville, which was burned at sea, in latitude 25 12, longitude 74 15, on the 15th of August. The names of the passengers by the Carleton are as follows: George W. Rea, passenger; W. B. Wood, passenger; A. S. Barney, passenger; Dr. George Badger, Surgeon; George W. Close, Steward; David Lewis, Second Steward.

The following letter, which shows the condition of the survivors of the wreck now in our city, and which was received at the hands of Capt. Albury, of the Carleton, has been handed us for publication:

NASSAU, N. P., Aug. 24, 1872.

Silas N. Martin, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—Dr. Geo. Badger, late of the ill-fated steamer Bienville, with three or four of the others who have been saved from that vessel, are passengers in the Carleton to your city.

From the copy of the *Times* which Capt. Albury will hand you, you will gather the particulars of the disaster, from which you will perceive that those who have landed safely from the Bienville have landed in destitute condition, having no time or opportunity to secure more than the clothes they had on. Their situation has excited so much sympathy here that a subscription has been got up for the purpose of supplying them with clothing. As these parties desire to reach New-York, and have, of course, no means of paying their way, I shall feel obliged if you would assist them in getting there, and I have no doubt that your position and influence would suffice to do this favor to them. A schooner has taken some of the saved to Baltimore, but she could not take all. A few, therefore, go in the Carleton—and some forty still remain behind. If you could help the latter to go on to the North you will confer a favor upon me and be doing good service in a case of real distress.

With best wishes, yours truly,

R. H. SAWYER.

Since writing the above, we learn that the officers and passengers of the Bienville were to leave for New-York on the 10:40 train last night, their immediate necessities having already been attended to by one or more of our generous-hearted citizens, and means provided by which they are enabled to reach their destination.

TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK.

An Exciting Contest—The Race Postponed on Account of Darkness.

The programme for yesterday at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds consisted of two contests, the first being a purse of $200, for horses that had never beaten 2:31, and a double-team race; the latter was a hollow affair, but the 2:31 trot between Othello, Coroner K. and Fanny Fern, was close and exciting, and after five heats had been trotted the conclusion was postponed until today in consequence of darkness coming on. Below are the summaries of the contests until the time of postponement:

SUMMARIES.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION, Thursday, Sept. 5.—Purse $200, for horses that have never beaten 2:31, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

W. McMahon entered b. g. Coroner K.	3	3	1	1	2
Jas. Campbel entered blk. g. Othello	3	1	2	3	3
J. H. Phillips entered ch. m. Fanny Fern.	2	2	3	3	1

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38¾	1:16	2:31¾
Second heat	38¼	1:17¼	2:32
Third heat	37	1:15	2:30¾
Fourth heat	38	1:15½	2:30¾
Fifth heat	36¾	1:15	2:32

SAME DAY—Purse $150, for double teams, mile heats, best three in five.

J. H. Phillips entered blk. s. W. H. Ripley and mate	1	1	1
A. Whitson entered b. m. Lady Jane and mate	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	54½	1:48	3:30
Second heat	53¾	1:39	3:14
Third heat	46½	1:24	2:49

There are sixty-four entries to the Prospect Park purses offered for the Fall meeting, which begins on the 17th inst. This will insure a splendid meeting.

The American Institute.

The American Institute met last evening; President Barnard presided. Sixty-seven new members were elected. A resolution was adopted, directing that the Trustees of the Institute be requested to prepare a form of memorial to Congress, praying that body to make an early and sufficient appropriation in aid of industrial exhibitions.

The Finance Committee presented their report, showing a balance in the Treasury, on Aug. 5, of $5,497 22. After some further routine business, the meeting adjourned.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S FUND.

The Last Excursion To-Morrow—Close of the Relief Movement—Amount of the Fund to Date, $19,237.90.

To-morrow the eighteenth and last TIMES picnic will take place, when over 1,000 children will go to Oriental Grove, on the Sound. They will be drawn from the First Ward and from the Up-town District on the east side. The barge Sarah Smith will start from Franklin-street, North River, at 8 A. M., with those children gathered by the Trinity Church mission, and call at East Twenty-eighth and Eighty-sixth streets for the remainder, who will be collected by Messrs. Cramer and Badham, assisted by the visitors in Dr. Tyng's district. The usual preparations for feeding and taking care of the children have been made.

The cool weather having set in, the special need for the Children's Fund no longer exists, so the relief movement will also close with the present week. A detailed account of the receipts and expenditures will be published on Monday next, showing what has been accomplished and the exact manner in which the money has been expended. We have received the following additional contributions to the Fund:

H. M. W., Englewood, N. J.	$5 00
A. A. B.	5.00
Total	$10 00
Previously acknowledged	$19,227 90
Aggregate of fund	$19,237 90

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Eckford—The Latter Defeated by 9 to 6.

In consequence of the threatening aspect of the weather, the game between the Mutuals and Eckfords on the Union Grounds, yesterday, was not very numerously attended, only about 1,000 persons being on hand. On the first three innings the Eckfords obtained and held the lead, but in the fourth the Mutuals got the range of Zettlein's delivery, and hammered it for six runs, which at once gave them the lead, and eventually the game, by a score of 9 to 6. The play was of the most variable description, marked by much brilliant as well as a proportion of indifferent fielding. Hatfield and Wood fumbled and played well by turns, the former holding a hard-hit liner, while his throwing was marvelously swift, the ball going each time as if shot from a cannon.

THE SCORE.

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Eggler, c. f.	1	2	3	0	D. Allison, c.	2	3	0	2
Hatfield, 2d b.	1	2	2	5	Wood, 2d b.	2	0	3	6
Start, 1st b.	1	1	11	0	Martin, r. f.	1	1	1	0
Bechtel, r. f.	1	2	1	0	Nelson, c. f.	0	1	2	0
Hicks, c.	1	1	2	9	A. Allison, 1st b.	0	0	17	2
Pearce, s. s.	1	2	0	1	Gedney, l. f.	0	1	0	0
McMullin, l. f.	1	0	5	0	Snyder, s. s.	0	0	0	5
Cumings, p.	1	1	0	1	Zettlein, p.	0	0	1	3
Fulmer, 3d b.	1	2	3	2	Swandell, 3d b.	1	2	2	1
Total	9	13	27	9	Total	6	7	27	19

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	1	0	—9
Eckford	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—6

Runs earned—Mutual, 6; Eckford, 1.
Umpire—Mr. Brown.
Time—Two hours.

A Waterloo for the Athletics.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The Bostons defeated the Athletics, of Philadelphia, today, by a score of 16 to 4.

Judge Curtis' Removal.

It has already been stated that a motion has been made to remove Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court, and that his trial is set down for Sept. 11. Judge Curtis, in the hope of destroying the value of the testimony of Messrs. G. F. Gardner and Morris Goodhart, two of the witnesses against him, on Wednesday last had testimony taken before Mr. Julius Twiss, of New-Haven, from Messrs. H. H. Bunnell, Charles Ives, A. J. Beers and a policeman named Huntley. The prosecution are of opinion that such evidence in favor of Judge Curtis would be inadmissible; but, even if it should be allowed, the testimony of Goodhart and Gardner can be so strongly confirmed by documentary evidence, that an impeachment of character will be of no avail.

The Rumored Expulsion of Judge Cardozo from the Bar.

The report that the Bar Association intends to take measures for the expulsion of Judge Cardozo from the Bar, thereby preventing him from ever again practicing in the Courts, appears to have mainly arisen from a conversation between some of the prominent members of that Association as to the advisability of such a course of procedure. The action, if taken, would have to come before the General Term of the Supreme Court, of which, at present, there is but one member, Judge Ingraham—Judge Cardozo having resigned and Judge Barnard having been removed from office. The vacancy in Judge Cardozo's case will have to be filled by an election, and in Judge Barnard's by an appointment; consequently, before any decisive action can be taken, these two judicial offices will have to be filled. The question may come up for consideration before the next meeting of the Bar Association; but it is not thought possible or probable that anything can be done in the matter at the October Term of the Supreme Court.

Breech-Loading Small Arms.

Thus far no detailed course of procedure has been completed by the United States Board upon Breech-loading Small Arms, which convened on Wednesday at the Army Building, in Greene-street. Lieut. Metcalfe, detailed from the Ordnance Department as Recorder, has issued the following announcement, which is of interest to persons proposing to present models:

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF BREECH-LOADING SMALL ARMS,
FOURTH STORY ARMY BUILDING,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STREETS,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1872.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who desire to submit samples, or to appear in person before this Board, that it is now in session at the above-named place.

All written communications will be addressed to the Recorder of the Board, and samples of arms will be received at the Board rooms between the hours of 10 and 3 daily, until further notice.

HENRY METCALFE,
Second Lieutenant, Ordnance Recorder.

The session of this new Small-arms Commission will probably be a long one, as a large number of models, altogether new, will be submitted for trial, and the act of Congress, in pursuance of which it was appointed, imposes upon the Board the difficult as well as responsible task of once for all determining upon a uniform breech-loading system for the armament of our troops. As this will moreover be, or is assumed to be, a final decision of the question, Gen. Terry, who presides, desires that all parties who have arms of a new design shall present them for examination. The trial of systems will hardly be concluded in a shorter period than six weeks, so that models as yet unfinished have a considerable time for completion.

The Escape of Edwards from the New-Jersey State Prison.

The escape of George W. Edwards from the New-Jersey State Prison shows the existence of a well-organized and powerful gang of burglars. It was only accident that prevented the success of the attempt to release him from the New-Brunswick Jail while awaiting sentence, and the desperate attempt to escape from the State Prison could not have been successful had it not been for the very efficient aid of his gang. The hole in the workshop window had been cut from the outside, as it would have been impossible for any one of the prisoners to have done the work. After Edwards and O'Neill had dropped from the window, the former was driven to Bordentown, and was so closely followed that, had they been obliged to go half a mile further they must inevitably have been overtaken. Here again the services of his companion saved him. A boat had been hired, and, with oars, lay in readiness, and Edwards immediately rowed to the Pennsylvania side. His companion, taking the traveling sack, ran into the Bonaparte Park, where he dropped it in such a way that its immediate discovery by the pursuing party led them to believe they were on Edwards' track, and kept them on a wrong trail for a sufficient length of time to enable Edwards to reach Pennsylvania. His companion, being unknown, of course had little difficulty in escaping. The plan was a remarkably good one, and shows the same designing hand as the one which failed at New-Brunswick on Dec. 17. Every effort is being made to secure the criminal, and he cannot yet be considered as having by any means made good his escape.

The End of the New-Jersey Schuetzen Festivities.

Yesterday the Jersey City branch of the United Schuetzen Association brought their annual festivities to a close with the usual ceremonies. Charles Rahe, of Hoboken, who at the target of honor outshot all his brother members, was crowned Konig about 6 o'clock in the evening. The coronation speech was made by Anna Gertz, a little miss of ten years, who, notwithstanding her youthful and almost infantile appearance, acquitted herself very creditably. During the three days of the fest the park was visited by over 10,000 people. All the prominent politicians put in an appearance yesterday. At all the different targets the marksmanship was notable for an unusual degree of excellence. At the target of honor, Charles Rabe shot 61; G. Luersen, 63; Henry Lembeck, 60, and Herman Raschen, 58. Mr. Luersen made the best shooting, but being an honorary member he was not entitled to be crowned Konig. At the man target, where only line shots were counted, and where 50 was the limit of score, John Rem shot 47, Henry Rashen, 46, and Philip Klein, 46. At the union target, Capt. Maus, of Delaware, carried off the first prize, shooting 71; Henry Dieljen came in for the second on 70, and Philip Klein took the third on 68. Targets were arranged for the exclusive use of the feminine portion of the Schuetzens' families, the principal prizes at which were taken by Mrs. C. Offerman, Mrs. A. Wellman, Mrs. Pfeifer, and Charles Remeckner. Music and the dance were in order during the night, and the fest terminated at an early hour this morning.

THE FRISIA.

Another New German Steam-ship—Description of the Vessel.

The Frisia, which arrived in this port last Wednesday, and is now at the Hamburg Dock, Hoboken, is the latest addition to the Hamburg line, and is rated by the Company as the "best and fastest" of the fleet. She is 3,560 tons burden, being in length 364 feet, and has 43 feet breadth of beam. She is a four-decked ship, with hull and three lower decks of iron and the upper deck laid in teak. Her engines are are 750 horse-power, having 106-inch cylinders with 6½ feet stroke. She is very strongly built, and has seven water-tight compartments, with all of which the pumps are connected; as a precaution against accident or damage by fire, all the apartments of the ship are traversed by steam-pipes, from any of which a strong head of steam may be obtained. She was constructed by Caird, at Greenock, Scotland, and is declared to be one of the finest models of a passenger steamer now afloat. The accommodations for passengers are as follows: First-class, 102; second-class, 136; steerage, 620. The steerage, which is seven feet in height, has all the recognized improvements, including, in common with the other passenger decks, ventilating fans, propelled by a separate engine, by which a continuous current of pure air is insured from the lowest to the uppermost deck. The state-rooms are 8 by 10 feet in floor space, are well furnished and neatly and durably ornamented. The cabins, saloons, conversation-rooms and smoking-rooms are of mahogany, with bird's-eye maple panels, the other ornamentation being gilded figure-work, and, in all convenient and desirable positions, oil-paintings are hung, and all are sufficiently artistic in design and execution to please even critical eyes.

The sitting-room on the upper deck, designed for ladies' use in unpleasant weather, is deemed a most desirable addition to the ship's conveniences, and the stairways connecting the several decks are worthy of mention, for the reason that each has two upper openings, one on either side of the mast, thereby preventing unpleasant meetings of the upward and downward bound, when either rough weather or seasickness renders a free passageway desirable to all. Her arrangements for safety, comfort and enjoyment are a credit to the fleet. Her officers and crew consist of Capt. E. Meier, an experienced seaman, four additional officers, four engineers and 126 men as a crew.

The passage from Hamburg was made in eleven days, though the weather was almost continuously rough. On the 1st of September she passed through a hurricane of four hours' duration without any danger whatever, and without losing a single article from her decks. Ten large metalic life-boats are kept ready for use, should occasion require. The Frisia is one of sixteen steamers belonging to the line, two of which, however, are not yet ready for use.

A Brutal Police Sergeant—One of the Reasons why Station-House Prisoners Die.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, a waiter named Adam Shum, twenty six years old, residing at No. 1 Greenwich-street, entered the office of Dr. Shine, No. 17 State-street, convulsed with pain. He was suffering from a rare phase of rupture, femoral hernia, (strangulated,) which only seldom occurs in cases of rupture. The man was in terrible agony, so Dr. Shine, after etherizing him for two hours, endeavored to reduce the hernia by the ordinary process of "taxis," but without effect. At 6 o'clock Dr. Shine called the policeman on post, who was then returning to the First Ward Station-house, and asked him to tell the Sergeant on desk duty to telegraph for an ambulance to the Park Hospital, as there was a very bad case in his (Dr. Shine's) office. Dr. Shine waited three hours, but no ambulance came, as none had been telegraphed for. The doctor then sent his office-boy to the station to find out what was the matter. The Sergeant told the boy that if the man was able to walk to Dr. Shine's office he was able to walk to the Station-house to report his case there. This was a clear violation of rule, for the Sergeant's duty was to either send for the ambulance or send for a Police surgeon. The consequence was that the patient suffered three hours of terrible agony, for the physician did not dare to administer any more ether or other anæsthetic. Dr. Shine finally sent a note to Dr. Vandewater, at the Park Hospital, stating the facts, and an ambulance was at once sent and the patient taken to the hospital. Prof. James R. Wood came from Bellevue Hospital, and by a most delicate "taxis" reduced the hernia. Subsequently the Police Sergeant endeavored to apologize for his conduct, but it is understood charges will be made against him. Within the last two months two men have died in hospital from aggravated hernia, intensified by having been compelled to walk to hospital by Police Sergeants.

A Wild Steer in Stuyvesant Park.

A wild steer entered Stuyvesant Park yesterday morning, at the hour when visitors find it most convenient, healthful and pleasant to congregate, probably expecting to cast his lot with that of the rest. Most of the inhabitants in that section are Knickerbockers, very reserved, aristocratic and exclusive. They, of course, refused to associate with a casual visitor whose antecedents were unknown, and whose appearance was evidently against him. The cut was so direct that many of them made the shortest possible cut across grass-plots and flower-beds, unmindful of Park regulations, to the high iron paling, which, in all cases, was scaled rapidly and with an agility which would have reflected credit upon a professional gymnast. Several people who were too far distant from the fence or gateways to make a bold run for liberty, climbed trees and looked down sadly but patiently upon the horned representative of equal rights. The steer dashed about violently, putting valiant policemen to ignominious flight and causing them to make tracks so rapidly that a domino-player might indulge in his favorite game upon their coat tails. Nearly 1,000 people collected about the Park witnessing the violent freaks of the animal, and it was nearly an hour before a few well-directed shots from a policeman's revolver brought the animal to the ground and liberated the "roosters" from their perches in the trees.

The Case of Charles Moore, the Emigrant Swindler—Motion for His Admission to Bail.

In response to a writ of habeas corpus, Charles Moore, now in the City Prison under conviction of the crime of constructive grand larceny, popularly known as "emigrant swindling," was yesterday brought before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, and a motion made for his liberation on bail. It will be remembered that in February last, Moore was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, and sentenced to State Prison for five years. His counsel immediately thereafter set about preparing a bill of exceptions, and obtained from Judge Barnard a stay of sentence until the appeal could be argued at the general term of the Supreme Court. Since then Moore has been detained in the City Prison.

Mr. William C. Barrett, for the prisoner, recited to the Court the circumstance of the trial having taken place in February last, since which time no argument of the appeal had been had at General Term; that the prisoner was suffering in health by reason of his confinement, as was certified to by Dr. Nealis, in charge of the City Prison, and that after a careful examination of the points on appeal, he entertained no doubt the trial would be set aside.

District-Attorney Garvin earnestly addressed the Court in opposition, reciting at length the circumstances of the crime, (already familiar to the readers of the TIMES,) of which the prisoner had been convicted; its prevalence in this community, and its cruel and inhuman enormity.

Judge Leonard took the papers, and reserved his decision.

Application for the Custody of a Child—A Question of Religion in the Case.

Mary Ann Linton, a child of about eight years, was yesterday brought before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was sued out on behalf of the child's mother, who sought to recover her from the possession of an aunt. It appeared on the argument that about six months ago the mother placed the child in charge of the officers of the Howard Mission, agreeing and continuing subsequently, to pay a small amount weekly as board. Six weeks since the aunt got possession of the child without the consent of either the mother or officers of the Mission.

On behalf of the aunt, objection was made that the mother was incapable of supporting the child, and the latter being of Catholic parentage, and so far educated in that faith, she was unwilling to have her continue in a Protestant institution.

At this point the officers of the Howard Mission instructed Mr. Boyd to assent that the child be committed to any charitable institution, irrespective of its religious character, where she would be well cared for.

This assent being announced to the Court, Judge Leonard ordered that the child be committed to the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and she was accordingly so disposed of.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Charles Mackey, awaiting trial for sending obscene literature through the mails, was released yesterday on $5,000 bail.

Collector Arthur was besieged by an unusual number of applicants for positions in the New-York Custom-house, yesterday.

Henry Martin, an inmate of the work-house on Blackwell's Island, fell overboard yesterday from the Island and was drowned.

Mrs. Margaret Welch, aged forty, died yesterday at her residence, No. 558 West Fifty-fourth-street, from injuries received several days ago by falling down stairs.

The Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-street, will gratefully receive donations of second-hand clothing and shoes for the use of the 400 children in its school.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather is fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins-square today, from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

By a furthur reduction in the clerical force of the Department of Public Works, Commissioner Van Nort makes an additional saving of $4,200 in the annual expenditures of the Department.

Geo. Banscherer, aged thirty-three, who had been convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, died yesterday in the Penitentiary Hospital.

The bodies of two unknown men were found yesterday, one at Pier No. 51 East River, and the other at the foot of Hoboken-street, North River. They were both taken to the Morgue for identification.

The body of Thomas Cahill, aged forty-five, who had been a patient at the Charity Hospital, was found floating, yesterday, in the East River at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Yesterday afternoon, a small pan, used for mixing a preparation of soap, at the soap-works of Enoch Morgan & Sons, No. 440 West-street, while under pressure of steam, exploded in the yard of the factory. The damage is estimated at $250.

Timothy McCarthy, aged nineteen, was convicted of a brutal assault and battery on a woman, seventy years of age, Mrs. Mary Murphy, of No. 177 Elizabeth-street, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, and was remanded for sentence by Judge Bedford.

The Albany and Troy day line of steam-boats will, on and after Sept. 9, leave on their down-trip as follows: Poughkeepsie at 1:15; Newburg, 2:05; Cornwall, 2:20, and West Point, 2:40 P. M., reaching New-York at 5:40 in the afternoon.

A number of German lager-beer saloon-keepers of the Third Assembly District held a meeting last evening, at No. 74 Prince-street, for the purpose of forming an organization to join in the movement to insure protection of the trade against the exactions of the brewers. A temporary organization was effected.

Frederick G. Schwetzer, of Williamsburg, was held by Commissioner Osborn yesterday, on complaint of B. R. Schartz, Special Agent of the Post-office Department, for having, on the 18th of June last, forged six money orders in favor of Gottleib Schweiker, of Williamsburg, securing thereby $300 fraudulently. Schwetzer was committed in default of $5,000 bail.

A large number of applicants for pensions thronged the office of the Pension Agent, in the basement of the New-York Custom-house, yesterday; 550 widows, orphans and disabled soldiers were paid off during the day. The Pension Agent estimates that over $300,000 will be disbursed to the various pensioners during the month.

Yesterday afternoon some ruffians entered the liquor-store of Michael Cody, No. 207 South Fifth-avenue, and commenced making a disturbance. Being in fear of personal violence, Cody took a loaded revolver from a drawer and put it in his pocket. As he did so, the pistol was discharged, the bullet entering his groin, and causing a very dangerous wound. Cody was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The death was announced, yesterday, of Mr. J. A. Hobbs, an employe in the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch. He was a young gentleman of fine business capacity, and of more than ordinary promise. He had been for several years with the firm, and of late in charge of the specie department of the house. Business in his department was suspended through the day and his desk draped in mourning, in compliment to his memory, by order of his employers.

BROOKLYN.

Thos. Connors was arrested yesterday for striking Frank Gilmore, of Fifth-avenue and Seventh-street, on the head with a stone, causing a fracture of the skull.

The old Reform Committee of Seventy-five is to be reorganized, with its membership increased to 100, one-half of whom will be Republicans and one-half Democrats.

At about 1 o'clock P. M., yesterday, Deputy United States Assessors Diclue and Bigol, with a section of policemen, seized and destroyed a still and eight large tubs of mash at an illicit distillery corner of John-st. and Hudson-avenue.

A male infant, about one day old, that had been abandoned by its mother, was found yesterday at the corner of Hicks and Union streets, and sent to the City Nurse at No. 162 Fulton-street.

The Clerk of Justice Walsh's Court yesterday made his return to the Controller of fines, &c., collected during July and August, amounting to $363, exclusive of fines for intoxication, which are paid over to the Inebriates Home.

The Board of Election, on Wednesday, appointed Republican inspectors and canvassers for the Seventh, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Wards, and Democratic inspectors and canvassers for the First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards.

George D. Thurston, driver on a Flushing-avenue car, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with having, on the 3d inst., committed a felonious assault on H. H. Hahn, a groceryman, corner of De Kalb avenue and Sandford-street, with an instrument supposed to have been a car-hook, inflicting a wound on Hahn's head of a very dangerous character.

John McGrath, fireman on the steam-tug George Wood, which sunk during the night some two weeks since, at Atlantic Dock, when the colored cook, Richard Ten Eyck, was drowned, has been committed to jail by the Coroner on a charge of criminal neglect in failing to shut off the syphon-cock, whereby the boat was filled with water and sunk.

LONG ISLAND.

The Coroner's Jury in the Gormier-Cartesier inquest, at Westbury, Wednesday, found a verdict exonerating the railroad employes from all responsibility for the accident.

Yesterday an answer was served on the plaintiffs by the Mayor, Mr. De Bevoise, in the Long Island City contested Mayoralty case. The contestant is Mr. Ditmars, who, it will be remembered, was defeated by the present incumbent by a majority of 136 votes. Mr. Ditmars claims that this majority was fraudulent.

The Board of Water Commissioners of Long Island City, at their meeting yesterday, appointed a committee of three—Mayor De Bevoise, Judge Pearse and Commissioner of Public Works Moran—to visit Buffalo and Lockport and examine the working of the Holly system of water-works which they propose to adopt.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark Exposition bids fair to be a success. On Tuesday and Wednesday the receipts from admission fees alone reached $1,300.

Mr. John B. Miller, a well-known citizen of Morris County, died at his residence in Madison, yesterday morning, in his eighty-eighth year.

The body brought up by the dredging machine at the Wait Dock, Elizabethport, on Wednesday, is now believed to be that of James Hedden.

The total State, school, county and city tax to be paid by Hoboken amounts to nearly $800,000. The rate is $19 40 per thousand, or less than last year, when it reached $21 a thousand.

Patrick Kiernan, a driver employed by R. Cadogan, a brewer at Seventh and Grove streets, Jersey City, was yesterday arrested upon a Supreme Court warrant charging him with embezzlement.

Sergt. Ringe, of the Hoboken police, was, last evening, arrested on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Muirhead, charging him with interfering with the Government officers on Wednesday, while engaged in searching the baggage of a passenger by the German steamer.

[Advertisement.]

BOOK-KEEPING is well enough as a means of education and discipline to fit one for "business," but no young man with fair abilities should remain at the desk longer than necessary to give him a knowledge of accounts. Then he should "switch off" on another road, and try his hand in another interest. A careful phrenologist can tell him what he can do best, and put him on the right track. Written charts are given daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Yesterday Miss Anna Smith, of Newark, broke a large lamp filled with DENSLOW & BUSH's Premium Safety Oil. The contents were scattered over her clothing, but no explosion took place. With common kerosene her life, no doubt, would have been sacrificed.

[Advertisement.]

A. A. A.—POLITICS AND HATS.—The Presidential campaign must increase the demand for gentlemen's hats. All right. KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, is prepared to supply it with his Fall style, just introduced. Call upon him.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. O. W. Holmes and many distinguished men recommend WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Sold by druggists.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Montgomery, for Savannah.—Ed. Croke, J. A. Lewis, J. W. Miller, A. Schloss, Jos. Hecht, John Forrest, J. Koemer, F. Haug, Mrs Haug, J. Stunniger, M. Eckstein, J. W. McIntyre, A. S. Whitcomb, J. Rosenband, A. Mitchel, J. Rosenberg, W. R. Pritchard, A. Nathanson, J. P. Jennings, Sam. Palmer, S. Mayer, Geo. Heard, Mrs. Heard, Miss Heard, Miss L. Rankin, J. Rankin, Mrs. J. Rankin.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Greece, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Rhinn, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Warren, 3 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Chandler and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pottage, Mrs. Geo. Robinson and 3 daughters, Mrs. Mary Powell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kellard and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Renshaw and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Jardine and child, Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. Barry, Mrs. H. Self and 2 children, Mr. C. S. Triplett and daughter, Wm. Capen and daughter, Miss and Master Churchill, John Bradburn, Misses C. and A. Bradburn, Miss Augusta Elken, Mrs. Mungann and daughter, Miss Kate Boland, Mrs. Dorcas Chase, Miss Annie Moore, Mrs. Brandon, Mrs. Eliza Bailey, Mrs. H. H. Owen, Mrs. E. Baylis, Mrs. Emma Curtis, Mrs. H. Camp, Miss Marian, Miss Mary A. Powell, Miss Emma Smith, Miss Rose Langton, Miss E. M. Coe, J. Seward and son, Rev. A. Porteous, Dr. Eugene Boist, E. Dalvey, Thomas Locker, Edward Johnson, M. D. Greene, A. Humphries, D. R. G. Boogaert, Jos. Halsey, Bluno Traub, G. Black, Geo. Thomas, Henry Drysdale, Samuel Price, E. A. Stern, Jos. Cawford, G. W. Stratton, Hon. W. Brougham, Laurence Hayes, Rev. J. Peca and son.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:32 | Sun sets....6:24 | Moon sets....8:26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.9:53 | Gov. Island.10:42 | Hell Gate...12:04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Sept. 5.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jameison, Liverpool via Queenstown, John G. Dale; Columbia, Green, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, James Hand; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Fleetwing, Doane, San Francisco, Cal., Sutton & Co.; Agra, (Br.,) Miller, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron & Co.

Barks Geradina Wilhelmina, (Dutch,) Spier, Amsterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Oceana, (Norw.,) Aslaksen, Elsinore, Funch, Edye & Co.; Venerande, (Ital.,) Lauro, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Helen Patterson, (Br.,) Button, Pictou, N. S., George H. Brewer; Lord Palmerston, (Br.,) Slocum, Rotterdam, Heney & Parker; Alfred, (Ger.,) Schnider, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alpha, (Br.,) Thomas, Cork, Ireland, James W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Lige Houghton, Rose, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Cornucopia, (Br.,) Collins, Gaspe, N. S., George F. Bulley; Acelia, Thurslow, Gillison, Montreal, Brett, Son & Co.; Oranna, (Br.,) Doane, Brunswick, Ga., J. H. Winchester & Co.

Schrs. Frank Howard, Merritt, Para, B. J. Wenberg; Teal, (Br.,) Peck, St. John, N. B., Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Doane, Galveston Aug. 25, via Key West 29th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Arragon, (Br.,) Western, Bristol Aug. 17th, with mdse. and 100 passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Had strong W. winds throughout. Sept. 2, lat. 41 50, lon. 63 21, spoke ship Wyoming, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Greece, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool Aug. 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 585 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Sept. 1, lat. 52 49, lon. 34 23, passed a National line steamer bound E.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, (new, 1,440 tons,) Gager, Wilmington, Del., in ballast to H. B. Cromwell & Co. The New-Orleans was built in Wilmington, Del., by Messrs. Pusey, Jones & Co., and will load for New-Orleans, to sail on Sept. 14.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Azelia, Weston, Boston, in ballast to Russell, Howe & Co. Will load for Smyrna.

Brig Altavela, (of Searsport,) Cozzens, Fernandina 11 ds., with lumber to F. H. Whiting & Co.—vessel to master. Had strong N. winds; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Almata, (Br.,) McNitte, Boston, in ballast to master.

Schr. A. H. Hurlburt, Griffing, Georgetown, D. C., for Bridgeport.

Schr. George C. Savage, Savage, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Velma, Look, Addison, with lumber to master.

Schr. Z. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, with lath to Jno. Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. John Snow, Cotton, Shulee, N. S., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Virginia, Higgins, Millbridge, with lumber to George E. Holyoke.

Schr. Hannah D. Chase, Gloucester, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. D. M. French, Childs, Portland, with lumber to Waterbury and Adams.

Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to J. B. Brown.

Schr. Victor, Look, Machias, with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Hannah Willetts, Bolt, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. F. Willetts, Cheesbro, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Jas. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. N. Gesner, Baldwin, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate and Mary, Coggswell, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. E. Smith, Williams, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. F. C. Smith, Enos, Providence, for Newburg.
Schr. Charles W. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.
Schr. B. D. Pitts, Vail, River Head, for Albany.
Schr. Alfred Chase, Nickerson, New-London.
Schr. John Wright, Stevens, Portland, Conn.
Schr. D. B. Steelman, Steelman, Virginia.
Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford.
Schr. Marietta, Hand, Bayles, Somerset.
Schr. Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich.
Schr. J. R. McFee, Wilson, Norwalk.
Schr. D. Haynes, ——, New-Haven.
Schr. J. F. French, Davis, Taunton.
Schr. Volant, Frisbee, New-Haven.
Schr. Niger, Thompson, Wareham.
Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, Wareham.
Schr. Senator, Endicott, Virginia.
Schr. Roamer, Foss, Providence.
Schr. Monitor, Chase, Wareham.
Schr. Amelia, Kelly, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, light S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Silesia, for Hamburg; City of Limerick, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Havana; Montgomery, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; barks Le Baron and Yankee, for Bremen.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5.—Arr. steamer Mercedita, Boston. Sld. schrs. Guy R. Phelps, Jacksonville; E. S. Gildersleeve, Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 5.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Companero, from Rio; brig J. L. Bowen, from Leghorn; brig Bobbin, from Porto Rico; brig H. Huston, from New-York; bark Kate, from Boston. Passed out ship Austrian, for Liverpool; bark Amazon, for Rio; schr. Markey, for Bangor; schr. John Weathers, for St. Andrews.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 5.—Arr. steam-ship Oriental, Boston.

Sld. barks Isaac Lincoln and Fairy Queen, Buenos Ayres; schr. Matilda Brooks, Jacksonville; steam-ship Huntsville, New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 5.—Arr. schrs. Laura and Marion, New-Bedford, for Bristol, Me.; White Sea, Fox Islands, for New-York.

Sld. all vessels bound E.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, Sept. 5.—The Anchor line steam-ship Australia, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York Aug. 24, for Glasgow, arrived here today.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—The Allan line steam-ship Nestorian, from Quebec and Montreal, arr. here yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 4.—The National Steam-ship Co.'s steamer Canada, Capt. Webster, from New-York, arr. at 2 P. M. today, and proceeded to Liverpool.

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